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British And Soviet Troops March In Following Refusal To Nazis

RUSSIAN and British troops, s battle front, marched across t the Iran Government refused to agents.

The British entered southern of General Sir Archibald Wavell, forces in India, official quarters

British authorities declined British troops or name the actu said that no word was yet rece Iranian forces.

The Russians entered Iran fr reported.

Iran Said Ready For Invasion

London, Aug. 25.

Early morning despatches from Ankara today said that Iran was prepared to meet British thrusts across the frontier from Baghdad and Basra.

Cairo reports said that secret German-controlled radio stations in Iran claimed that British Indian and Soviet troops had crossed Iran's frontiers.

Four divisions of British Indian troops were massed on Iran's frontier, the German stations said, according to Cairo.

Meanwhile, special despatches from Teheran said that German Legation officials were hastily preparing to evacuate German women and children, but the city itself was outwardly calm and the newspapers barely hinted at the tension yesterday.

Heavy lorries and long trains yesterday moved from Teheran, mostly toward the south, and troops and guns rushed to the frontier, Teheran reports said.

Cairo reported that recruiting was going on everywhere in Iran for an amy estimated to total about 100,000 men, armed with Swedish, British, Japanese and German weapons, a few tanks and about 100 planes, mostly British.—United Press.

Deutschlandsender In Trouble

London, Aug. 25.

The Deutschlandsender has tried many ways to shake off the "mystery" voice wich has been broadcasting anti-Hitler propaganda on the same frequency for the past few days.

The voice was first noticed in London on Thursday when it was only faintly heard. On Saturday night, it increased in volume until it almost drowned the German announcer giving the 9 p.m. news bulletin. As the announcer concluded: "This is the end of the news," the voice commented: "But tomorrow the lying will continue."

Trying to eliminate the voice, the Deutschlandsender played unannounced records instead of the normal musical programmes between talks and news bulletins in the evening and intervals between items, particularly recorded music, had been reduced considerably so that sometimes a new record started before the echoes of the last had died away.—Reuter.

Turkish-British Trade Talks Resumed

Istanbul, Aug. 25.

Trade talks between the Turkish authorities and delegates of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation have been resumed. Since the campaign in Iraq and Syria, they had not been proceeding regularly.

Mumtaz Eukmen, Turkish Minister of Commerce, presided at a meeting lasting all day when all points in Anglo-Turkish trade relations were discussed. The delegates on both sides express great satisfaction at the course of the conversations and predict a considerable increase shortly in trade between the two countries.—Reuter.

we could do ... tion we might ... ning to resist us.

A Refreshing

The fact that the Brit ... sians, after finding the Iranian ... unsatisfactory, followed the well-known Hitler technique in neglecting to inform Iran officially until the troops were crossing the border, will be refreshing for millions of Englishmen who have squirmed at Britain's previous efforts to adapt 19th century diplomatic procedure to 20th century total war.

Iran, back in the dimmest pages of history, was crossed and re-crossed by Chinese caravans and swept by eastern hordes. It always has been the gateway to Asia and a big, natural bulwark against it.

But what occurred there this morning is a different sort of thing altogether.

Iran's 150,000 armed men face not only a two-edged offensive by modern well-equipped forces, but an aerial offensive to which they have little hope of finding any defence—barring the appearance of the Luftwaffe from Bulgarian and Rumanian bases 1,000 miles away.

Conditions in Iran Different

Conditions in Iran are different to those in close-packed western battle fields where there are targets everywhere. Even so, air power is likely to be decisive.

On the other side of the ledger, both the Russians and English face the urgent need of finishing the campaign quickly—specifically seizing key points, such as railways and oilfields, in the shortest possible time to avoid sabotage which might wreck Iran's value to their cause.

The British forces presumably comprise the tough conglomerate which makes up eastern armies—probably Britons, Australians and New Zealanders from the Middle East or hand-bitten Indian troops from General Wavell's command.

Soviets Enter Iran

Russian forces marched into Iran after the Soviet Union had advised the Iran Government that such a step was being taken not against the [United Press.

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Iran Campaign Not Difficult To Maintain

(By Reuters Military Commentator)

London, Aug. 25.

The immediate consequences of the British advance through Iran will ensure the close co-operation of Russia and Great Britain in an extension of the war front, and one which is geographically not difficult to maintain.

With British control stretching eastwards from Egypt through Palestine and Syria to Iraq, it goes without saying that a continuous front with the Russians will soon be established in Iran, and so on into the Caucasus—a front which will support and strengthen Turkey against Nazi threats and Nazi aggression.

Moreover, behind this new front will lie secure supply lines up the Red Sea into Syria and Turkey, and up the Persian Gulf, via Baghdad and Mosul to Turkey, and also into the Caucasus and Southern Russia from Basrah, Bushire and Bandarappan, through Teheran and Tabriz.

Had Iran been left under Nazi influence, all these supply lines would be endangered, and possibly before very long would have been cut. Nazi "tourists" and agents, who had overrun Iran would have carried out the the same function for Hitler's strategy in Russia and against the British empire as his parachute troops and airborne troops have managed in other theatres of war.

Their elimination, if not their extermination, was a vital necessity, and one which could no longer be delayed. These vital lines of supply through the Red Sea and Persian Gulf lead back to supplies, not only from India, but also from Australia, from the East Indies and right back to both Americas. In a word, a direct link will soon be established with our Russian allies, and that material assistance which the Russians require can now reasonably be guaranteed.—Reuter.

Hitler's Strategy In East Quashed

London, Aug. 25.

Hitler's strategy in the East is no secret, involving as it does a drive through the Caucasus to Iran, through Afghanistan, and then on to India, it is declared in London.

It is held that the Nazi preparation for an occupation of Iran is identical with that of all other countries earmarked for German development. It is known that at the German Legation at Teheran, there is installed the usual corps of so-called attaches and experts, who are intensely busy—this time with the task of sham industrialisation of an essentially agrarian country.

Iran was also the refuge of Raschid Ali, following the ill-fated Iraqi revolt, and although he has now left Iran, another dangerous personality remains, the Mufti of Jerusalem—that ace provoker of Palestine strife also travelled to Teheran and still finds sanctuary there.

Hitler was convinced that the traditional nationalism of the peoples of these areas could be exploited. His conviction, however, proved faulty. These provinces would be of immense strategical value in preparing an advance into the rich Baku oil fields, and later, his armies would benefit from the groundwork accomplished by resident Nazi Iranian representatives, in any drive on India.

This is the background on Iran, whose 15,000,000 people live in an area three time the size of France, in a country whose climate in arid or semi-arid, and whose mountain ranges and deserts form its main defence.

Iran has, in the past, been conquered from the west, east and south, and in those times, the invaders were not as desperate as are today's Nazis for Iran's 60,000,000 barrels of oil, which her wells produce annually.

No. 3 Oil Producer in World

The development by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company of the country's oil resources has today made it no. 3 oil producer in the world. Although the Persians are doughty fighters, they have today little but their traditional courage with which to oppose any panzer drive. The Iranian army is about 100,000 strong and has an air force of about 280 planes, mostly of antiquated design.

There are at least 12 air bases established, and the country is, in general, suitable for the construction of landing grounds.

Lying, as it does, midway between the Soviet Union and India, Iran has become the centre of conjecture in which only one thing is certain—the Germans' determination to exploit Iran's strategic station, and great natural resources. German agents in Iran have been generously supplied with Reichsbank gold, and their tasks of espionage and corruption have met with some success. There has been extensive Nazi infiltration, and there is sound reason for assuming that their activities have met with considerable success amongst officers and ranks of the Iranian army. This is an achievement which has gratified Hitler. Iran, whose development in the last 20 years has been almost entirely due to British aid, as bulk of her revenue comes from a percentage payment on oil production, has been given every opportunity to rid herself of German infiltration, but failed to do so.—Reuter.

Two Soviet Aircraft Plants Decorated

Moscow, Aug. 24.

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. today decorated two aircraft plants with the Order of Lenin, and 233 engineers and workers with other orders "for having carried out in an exemplary manner the orders of the Government in the construction of planes and engines," it was officially announced here today.

The two aircraft factories were the "Voroshilov" and "Frunze" plants.—Havas Telemondial.

By Sovfoto.

Harry Hopkins in Moscow

This radio picture shows Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, administrator of the U.S. Lend-Lease programme as he stepped from the plane which brought him from Britain to Moscow to discuss Soviet supply questions with M. Josef Stalin. From left to right are shown M. S.A. Losovsky, Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs and official Soviet spokesman; Brig.-Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, who accompanied Mr. Hopkins, Major Ivan D. T. Yeaton, U.S. Military Attache in Moscow; Mr. Hopkins, and Mr. Laurence Steinhardt, U.S. Ambassador to Russia.

Soviets Hold Up Nazi Drive, Score Success in Baltic

Moscow, Aug. 25.

WARSHIPS of the Red Navy's Baltic Fleet sank two German transports, two motor torpedo boats and beached two transports, the Information Bureau officially announced today in a communique.

On land, the Russians claimed new successes in the central Smolensk zone, driving back all attacks on the northernmost area of the front and battling a new German drive toward the vital Dniepropetrovsk industrial centre and the Dnieproges power dam.

Four German transports, escorted by E-boats, attempted to turn back when they noticed the Russian warships "but this did not save them," the communique said.

"Our guns opened fire. During the first minute of the engagement, a Soviet motor torpedo boat hit a transport amidships with a torpedo, blowing up the munitions chamber. The ship sank rapidly," the communique asserted.

"A second transport beached itself. Escorting E-boats tried to save the remaining ships by smokescreen, but the manoeuver failed. Soviet torpedo boats sank two E-boats, set on fire a third transport, after which it sank, and the fourth transport beached itself."

On the central Smolensk front, General Konev's counter-offensive gained new ground as the Germans were pushed back and several villages were recaptured, according to the Information Bureau.

Violent land, sea and air combats were reported in the northernmost section of the front, between the Arctic and Lake Ladoga. The Russians claimed to have replused all Finnish and German attacks beyond the Soviet border.

The Red northern fleet announced that it had landed marines in the Arctic Circle to harass the "enemy's communications in the rear."

There was no fresh news regarding the thrust beyond Gomel. The sole point where the Germans had crossed the Dnieper was south of Smolensk, according to Russian communiques.

The situation in the Kiev area remain obscure because of the failure of official communiques to throw any new light in almost a week.

The German drives on Korosten and Belaya Tserkov were aimed at the investment of Ukraine's oldest city.—United Press.

Fierce Counter-Attacks by Soviets

London, Aug. 25.

North-west of Leningrad, there come reports of fierce counter-attacks staged by the Russians. The Russians are reported still to be holding Kronstadt, a naval fortress in the [Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

Timoshenko Issues Special Order of Congratulation

London, Aug. 25.

Marshal Timoshenko, commanding the Soviet army in the central part of the front, has issued a special order of the day congratulating units of his command for having inflicted a major defeat on the Germans.

This probably refers to the counter-offensive a few days ago by General Koniev.

The latest reports show that in this attack the Russians routed the 164th German infantry division, killed 3,000 officers and men, destroyed its headquarters, put out of action 130 of its tanks, over 100 lorries and many guns, and captured several more villages.

They are also stated to have smashed reinforcements which the Germans were bringing up from the rear.

A despatch from the Dnieper bend in the Ukraine reports that a Russian cavalry unit had thrown German units out of a town and had occupied the headquarters of a German division. About 700 German dead are said to have been left in the town.

This follows a report that in the battle for Odessa the 3rd Rumanian infantry division as well as the 15th have been smashed up so badly that only about 800 of their troops have escaped.

In the north the danger to Leningrad is still very real. On one side of the city, about 80 miles from it, the Germans now claim to have isolated Viborg, the port ceded to Russia last year, by capturing many villages in the Karelian isthmus.

The Germans now chiefly talk about developments over 100 miles from Leningrad. They claim to have made assaults on Russian pill-boxes between Lake Peipus and Lake Ilmen, and state that in the south-east towards the Leningrad railway they have crossed the river Loval, south of Lake Ilmen.

They also admit that in Esthonia they are still only advancing towards Tallinn, of the Gulf of Finland, and that their tanks defeated a Russian effort to land reinforcements from the sea.

Although these operations in Esthonia are far behind the German advance on Leningrad, the German High Command spokesman in Berlin describes them as one of the three main battles of the war on the eastern front as it enters its third month.—Reuter.

Few Nazi Planes Over England

London, Aug. 25.

"A small number of enemy aircraft crossed the coasts of east, north-east and southwest England and north-east Scotland last night, and a few of them flew further inland," says an Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security communique this morning.

"Bombs fell at several points, but only very slight damage was done and no casualties have been reported."

Targets in western Germany were again attacked by aircraft of the Bomber Command, it is learned.—Reuter.

Germans Fail to Raid Moscow

Moscow, Aug. 25.

German planes did not raid Moscow last night for the sixth successive night, it was officially announced here today.—United Press.

R.A.F. Planes Bomb Berlin

London, Aug. 25.

Royal Air Force planes last night bombed Berlin and western Germany, it was officially announced today.

(In Berlin the official German news agency, D.N.B., announced that British planes bombed western Germany but in no area did the British bombs cause considerable damage. It added that early reports said that three British planes were shot down.)

Dusseldorf Sharply Attacked

The Air Ministry announced today that communications and industrial objectives in Dusseldorf were sharply attacked last night by the R.A.F. despite bad weather.

Three British planes were missing from the operations, it added.—United Press.

Successful R.A.F. Patrols

London, Aug. 25.

Little or no opposition was encountered by R.A.F. fighters in their operations over Northern France yesterday, according to an Air Ministry communique, which stated that the fighters carried out a number of patrols, in the course of which they attacked enemy troops, barracks, gun positions and hangars.

None of the British aircraft are missing.

There was little air activity over England yesterday. German raiders dropped bombs at two points in East Anglia, but there were no casualties and negligible damage was done.

Soviet Tribute to R.A.F.

The Soviet Ambassador, M. Ivan Maisky, paid tribute to the R.A.F. yesterday, when he and Madame Maisky attended a tea party of the Officers' Sunday Club at the London Hotel.

Remarking that Russia was fighting the hardest battle in her history M. Maisky said, "I should like to express my thanks to the R.A.F. for its splendid work done in bombing military and industrial targets in Germany. It has done great work and I hope that with the advent of Autumn the help given us by the R.A.F. will be still more effective."

Some 400 officers and their ladies, including Allied officers, were present at the party.—Reuter.

Mr. Churchill Warns Japan That Advance In South Must Stop

London, Aug. 25.

A STIRRING message of hope and assurance of final deliverance was addressed to the conquered peoples of Europe by Mr. Winston Churchill in the course of a broadcast to the world last night, in which he once again vigorously flayed Nazi aggression and warned that the Japanese menace in the South Seas had got to stop.

The symbolism and message of the Atlantic meeting, the British Prime Minister said, was to give the conquered peoples hope, and to give the conviction that their sufferings, their resistance, would not be in vain.

Mr. Churchill had a message for each conquered nation. "Do not despair, brave Norwegians," he declared. "Your land shall be cleansed not only from the invader but from the filthy quislings who are his tools."

Addressing the "gallant French," he said: "Lift up your heads. Not all the infamies of Darlan and Laval shall stand between you and the restoration of your birthright."

To the Poles, he said: "The heroism of your people standing up to cruel oppression and the courage of your soldiers, sailors and airmen shall not be forgotten. Your country shall live again and resume its rightful path in the new organization of Europe."

Heroic Resistance of Russia

After extolling the heroic resistance of Russia, Mr. Churchill asserted that nothing would be allowed to stand in the way of aid reaching the Soviets, and said that many practicable arrangements has been made to fulfil the Anglo-American pledge to destroy Nazi tyranny.

Referring to Japan, the Prime Minister said that for five long years the Japanese military faction, seeking to emulate the style of Hitler and Mussolini, had been invading and harrying the 500,000,000 inhabitants of China. By their movements the Japanese menace Siam, menace Singapore, the British link with Australia, and menace the Philippine islands.

"It is certain that this has got to stop. Every effort will be made to secure a peaceful settlement. The United States are labouring with infinite patience to arrive at a fair and amicable settlement which will give Japan the utmost reassurance for her legitimate interests. We earnestly hope that these negotiations will succeed. If these hopes fail we shall, of course, range ourselves unhesitatingly at the side of the United States."

Mr. Churchill, referring to the eastern front, said that perhaps 1,500,000, perhaps 2,000,000, of Nazi cannon fodder had bitten the dust of the endless plains of Russia.

Turning to the question of how near is the United States to war, he said one man could answer the question—Hitler.

Meeting with Roosevelt

The Prime Minister began his broadcast by telling of his historic meeting with President Roosevelt at sea. He said:—

"I thought you would like me to tell you something about the voyage I made across the ocean to meet our great friend, the President of the United States. Exactly where we met is a secret, but I don't think I shall be indiscreet if I go so far as to say it was 'somewhere in the Atlantic.'

"In a spacious land-locked bay which reminded me of the west coast of Scotland, powerful American warships, protected by strong flotillas and far-ranging aircraft, awaited our arrival and, as it were, stretched a hand out to help us in.

"Our party arrived in the newest, or almost the newest, British battleship, the Prince of Wales, with a modest escort of British and Canadian destroyers. And there for three days I spent my time in company, and I think I may say in comradeship, with Mr. Roosevelt, while all the time the chiefs of staff and naval and military commanders both of the British Empire and the United States sat together in continual council.

Importance of Meeting

"President Roosevelt is the thrice chosen head of the most powerful state and community in the world. I am the servant of the King and Parliament, at present charged with the principal direction of our affairs in these fateful times, and it is my duty also to make sure, as I have made sure, that anything I say or do in the exercise of my office is approved and sustained by the whole British commonwealth of nations.

"Therefore, this meeting was bound to be important, because of the enormous forces, at present only partially mobilized but steadily mobilizing, which are at the disposal of these two major groupings of the human family—the British Empire and the United States, who, fortunately for the progress of mankind, happen to speak the same language and very largely think the same thoughts, or anyhow think a lot of the same thoughts. [Reuter.

(Continued on page 7*)

Churchill Warning To Japan Comes at Opportune Moment

Singapore, Aug. 52.

The British Prime Minister's warning to Japan that threats to Thailand, Singapore and the Philippines must stop and his clear hint that at all events there would be the closest solidarity between Great Britain and the United States in the Far East, come at the very moment when Japan has begun to adopt a threatening attitude towards Thailand.

After representing in vain for days that British defences in Burma and Malaya were a menace to Thailand, the Tokyo radio yesterday alleged no action in connection with the stationing of British troops on the Thai-Malayan border, "which have been considerably reinforced lately," were, on the other hand, "reported to be intending extension of the period for stationing a mechanized corps in the Battambang area from a month to three months." Such an attitude, it was stated, if persisted in, "might cast a dark shadow on relations between Japan and Thailand and be unfortunate for Thailand and the whole of East Asia."

The Thai authorities were finally exhorted to adopt a "firm policy based on an independent stand and to observe strict neutrality."—Reuter.

Press Comment on Churchill Speech

London, Aug. 25.

The necessity of putting into action the pledge of the two western democracies of full aid to Russia is the main theme of Lordon of provincial newspaper comment on Mr. Churchill's broadcast.

"More than ever is now required of factories of America, Britain to sustain the battle of Russia," states "Daily Telegraph" and continues: "Churchill came home confident that Russian resistance would continue through the winter, and it follows that everything which can be sent to strengthen the Russian front will bring a rich return."

Of the Churchill-Roosevelt meeting itself the "Telegraph" says: "Like icebergs in the waters which they traversed, the published decisions of the Atlantic conference were impressive at first sight, but what lay beneath the surface will be found many times greater than what was discerned We have not yet felt more than the first wave of the flood of consequences which will follow the momentous act declaring 'Britain and the United States as one in their determination to stamp out Nazi tyranny'."

Brilliant Exposition

After describing the speech as a brilliant needed exposition of the present realities of the war, the "Daily Mail," referring to priority munitions, declares." "Russia needs them most, and must have them—if necessary at our expense."

The "News Chronicle states: "The Premier's pledge that no barriers must stand in the way of bringing that help must and will be. Already it begins. Munitions and supplies destined for our own forces are being sent to Russia instead, and must be sent in increasing volume."

The "Daily Express" expresses pleasure that Churchill appears to be in such vigorous health, and at the same time warns the country against smug comfort in the thought of the quantity of Nazi forces destroyed by the Russians. "Let us see our danger every moment in the attack on Russia, just as we expect the Americans to see their danger in the attack upon us."

"Japan can have peace or war, as she chooses," declares the "Manchester Guardian," ranking Churchill's last night broadcast as one of his greatest war speeches.—Reuter.

Soviets Fiercely Resisting New Nazi Drive in South

Moscow, Aug. 25.

SOVIET Russia's Red Army was officially reported yesterday to be battling a new and powerful German spearhead driving in the direction of Dniepropetrovsk, great industrial centre on the Dnieper river bend, about 50 miles north of Dnieproges, site of the giant hydro-electric plant.

Severe fighting raged on every front, however, as the war entered its tenth week of fighting.

The Battle of Odessa entered its second week with the Red Army holding solidly and smashing one Rumanian division after the other.

The German threat to Leningrad, assaulted all week from Novgorod to the south and Kingisepp to the east, increased with a new offensive in the direction of Kexholm and the Karelian Isthmus where a lull has prevailed for the past several days.

Severe fighting raged over the entire western front from the Karelian Isthmus on the north to Odessa on the Black Sea yesterday, and Russian troops continued to hold up smashing German attacks in the direction of Kexholm, Smolensk, Gomel and Dnieperpetrovsk.

The Soviet northern fleet sank two enemy transports carrying troops and supplies to Germans advancing along the Baltic, it was claimed.

Intense Air Activity

Fighting in the Air reached new intensity, and 52 German planes were destroyed during Friday and Saturday while the Russians lost but 39 planes, it was claimed.

The Russians apparently were hurling new strength into the great battles for Leningrad and possession of the Dnieper river bridgeheads.

No mention was made of fighting around Kingisepp and Novgorod, respectively 75 miles west and 120 miles south of Leningrad, where the Wehrmacht was reported being held up Saturday in their smashing offensive against Leningrad.

The fighting in the Gomel region was described as particularly bitter and this was considered noteworthy in view of possibilities that striking German successes here might enable the Nazis to make a rear attack on defences of the great Donetz basin industrial area.

Rumanian Divisions Defeated

Stubbornly resisting the Germans in the direction of Odessa, the Red Army inflicted a heavy defeat on the Fifth and Seventh Rumanian infantry divisions which have encircled Odessa from the land side, the communique stated.

The Fifth Division was thrown into the battle on that sector of the front where Soviet rear guard units were covering the retreat of troops to new positions, it was stated. As a result of five days of fierce fighting, one regiment of this division was almost completely annihilated while another regiment of the same division suffered heavy losses. It was claimed that altogether, the Fifth Division lost nearly 9,000 men in wounded and killed.

The Seventh Rumanian Division, it was added, also lost heavily from extensive Russian air bombings. During the past week, this division lost over 7,000 killed and wounded.—United Press.

One Japanese Killed and Another Wounded By Gunmen

The entire area north of the Soochow Creek was thrown into confusion at about 8.50 p.m. yesterday as terrorists' guns blazed at the corner of Chaoufoong and East Seward Roads to kill Mr. Shikichi Kusakabe, 36-year-old civilian employee of the Japanese Army, and to inflict serious wounds upon Mr. Mokichi Sudo, employed in the same capacity as his colleague.

Mr. Kusakabe was hit eight times in the chest and died instantaneously, while Mr. Sudo was taken by the Japanese to a hospital in a very serious condition.

The attack, it was reported, was perpetrated by at least five men, who singled out their victims as the latter were walking along East Seward Road toward Chaoufoong Road. Almost twenty shots were fired at the Japanese victims by the gunmen, who escaped before the arrival of Japanese bluejackets at the scene. The terrorists were said to have run in a northern direction along Chaoufoong Road.

The assault on the two Japanese was one of the most daring to occur in the past few months as it was committed within sight of Japanese barracks at the old Nanyang Bros. Tobacco plant in East Seward Road. The area, thickly populated by Chinese and German-Jewish refugees, was in turmoil as Japanese bluejackets ran out and started to search all the Chinese.

As soon as the news of the shooting was reported to the Japanese authorities, all the bridges over the Soochow and Honghew creeks were closed, while Japanese patrols carried out thorough searches of all pedestrians and vehicles in the area. The bridges were reopened at 10 p.m.

Meanwhile, with terroristic activities against Japanese nationals greatly increased in the past two weeks, local Japanese military and naval authorities have instituted several new measures in an effort to curb crime in their areas and to allow sentries to carry out more thorough searches of Chinese and vehicles.

As already reported, several bridges in the Yangtszepoo district, including the Hochien and Kwangchow bridges will be closed in future, while the Ward Road bridge will be open only from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. It is also reported that the Japanese will carry out stringent measures in checking Chinese entering on leaving their areas. One of the measures, it is said, will be the erection of barbed wire barricades along various points from Siccawei to Kiangwan. These measures, however, will not affect foreigners, who will be allowed to proceed normally.

The bridges were again closed at 10.25 p.m. to all vehicular and Chinese pedestrian traffic, but foreigners were allowed through. A number of trams on their way to the depot in Yangtszepoo Road, were held up for several hours on the Bund.

Large R.A.F. Group Arrives in Malaya

Singapore, Aug. 26.

The largest body of Royal Air Force reinforcements in more than a year arrived in Malaya this morning from the United Kingdom, it was officially announced.

Reinforcements for the Indian Expeditionary Force in Malaya also arrived, including a complete hospital unit, the official announcement revealed.

The R.A.F. reinforcements completed their 10,000-mile journey uneventfully.

The reinforcements included aeroplane crews as well as hundreds of men belonging to ground staffs and which will be posted throughout Malaya.

The debarkation was extremely well organized and completed within an hour.

All were eager to leave the former luxury liner on which they had spent eight monotonous weeks.

Tribute to Escort

The arrivals said that the voyage was without incident, although one ship was sunk when its inadequate speed prevented it from keeping pace with the convoy which had an extremely strong naval escort the greater part of the trip.

One airman said, "I bet old Winston didn't have a better escort when he went to meet President Roosevelt."

No Comment From Washington On Prime Minister's Speech

Washington, Aug. 25.

STATE Department officials last night listened to the speech by Mr. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister, but did not comment on his declarations, particularly those concerning Japan and the alleged American negotiations to settle Far Eastern questions.

Unofficial quarters, however, were gratified at Mr. Churchill's declaration of British support of United States policy in the Far East. This support, it was believed, had not been forthcoming recently, notably concerning the references to Japan by Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Minister, in a recent speech in the House of Commons. This speech had been interpreted as a friendly gesture from Britain to Japan.

Administration leaders applauded the speech—particularly his warnings to Japan—but Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Isolationist Democrat from Montana, charged that the speech was "designed to frighten the United States into the idea we have to get into the war now or else Herr Hitler will get us."—United Press.

U.S.-Japanese Negotiations

Vichy, Aug. 25.

Mr. Winston Churchill's references in his speech last night to American efforts to reach a Pacific settlement seemed to confirm Tokyo despatches reporting that Great Britain and the United States had [illegible] offers to Japan to negotiate a three-point settlement as a consequence of the recently held Churchill-Roosevelt conference in the Atlantic.

The settlement, as published by pro-Axis M. Pierre Laval's newspaper, "Le Moniteur" of Clermont-Ferrand, included the following:

1. Recognition of the Japanese right to expand southward provided that she confined her efforts purely to economic penetration, and made no territorial grabs;

2. Recognition of Japan's special rights in China, but with respect to the Nine-Power Treaty;

3. Efforts to help settle the Chinese war on condition that Japan accept American mediation.

French observers were inclined to believe that the Anglo-Saxon bloc would offer Japan assurances she would find all the raw materials she needs, including oil and rubber, in the Far East provided that Japan agrees to waive all territorial expansion and evacuate China and other occupied territories.

That settlement interested France directly because it might bring reconsideration of the 1940 and 1941 Franco-Japanese pacts which gave Japan military as well as economic concessions in Indo-China.—United Press.

Councils of Foreign Areas Urged to Stop Hoarding

THE authorities of the foreign areas in Shanghai were strongly urged yesterday to stop hoarding and unreasonable increases in the prices of commodities here, which are concerning extreme uneasiness to the populations of both areas, in view of the recent improvement in the official foreign exchange market. In an editorial the "Chinese American Daily News" stated that, owing to the peculiar situation in the foreign areas, prices would drop only when the Councils concerned used their administrative powers to curb profiteering and hoarding.

While trying to increase taxes, the authorities should also do their best to reduce prices, the paper said. Measures taken in the past along this line were said to have been half-hearted and they did not only impair the dignity of the authorities but also encouraged hoarding, it was asserted. That policy must be changed, the writer urged. Today, the authorities of the foreign areas had been given a good chance to stop hoarding. Although it was praiseworthy that the Shanghai Municipal Council had just decreased its official price of rice by $4, the Council should take a further step by enforcing a law against hoarders and manipulators.

Good Chance for Improvement

The editorial primarily was devoted to the discussion of the foreign exchange situation in Shanghai. It was stated that once the black or unofficial foreign exchange market disappeared, the value of the Chinese dollar would go up and prices would drop. While emphasizing that the disappearance of the black market was an important step toward improving conditions in Shanghai, the paper expressed the belief that owing to the peculiar situation in Shanghai, the authorities of the foreign areas should do something to stamp out hoarding and manipulation.

Cigarette Supplies Held

One case of the hoarding of cigarette supplies, which illustrates the evil that is rampant in this city today, has been reported in the Chinese press.

A person wishing to buy cases of Pirate brand cigarettes, it is stated, must pay a higher price than usual or else go without, the reason being that vast supplies are being kept back by hoarders in the hope that prices will rise. The culprits, people outside the trade, bought many cases of these cigarettes some time ago and they are hanging on to them, it is alleged.

Soap prices have created a record and "My Dear" brand of matches are now selling for $1,000 a case. The fuel market, including coal and candles, is also controlled by hoarders.

Japan Tolerating U.S. Shipments To U.S.S.R.

Tokyo, Aug. 24.

It is understood in well-informed quarters here that the Japanese Government has decided to tolerate temporarily the passage of American war material and oil via Vladivostock through waters controlled by the Japanese Navy.

However, the Government has also decided to maintain this policy in the near future only if it is able to obtain, as a counterpart to this conciliatory attitude, certain compensations from Washington, combined with certain guarantees from Moscow.

New Trump Card

Regarding the United States, Japan's diplomacy now has a new trump card since the supplying of Russia in oil has effectively been started. This trump card is the possibility of intercepting or destroying very easily the vessels carrying this oil since they are compelled to pass through the string of islands in the Japanese archipelago. The temptation to intervene is all the stronger since this traffic constitutes a "torture of Tantalus" as stated privately by a prominent Japanese personality.

Japan cannot for long see her Russian neighbour abundantly supplied in oil under her own eyes, while she herself has been deprived of it recently.

Should, therefore, the United States ease its economic sanctions against Japan, particularly the "oil section," the Japanese Government may give assurances that its goodwill towards the supplying of Soviet Russia will be lasting.

Discretion to Be Asked

Tokyo wil further ask Washington to act wih sufficient discretion so as not to unleash the fury of Japanese public opinion, ever ready to become alarmed by the presence of foreign vessels near Japanese coasts, as proved by the incident involving the Asama Maru on January 21, 1940, when the vessel was hailed by a British cruiser off Yokohama.

Regarding Soviet Russia, well-informed quarters here believe that Japan will subordinate her conciliatory attitude towards the supply of arms sent to the former via Vladivostock to a Soviet guarantee that Russia will not join in the encirclement of Japan organized by Washington and London and, especially, that American arms will not be used against Nippon.

Neutrality Pact

To this effect, Japan would invoke her neutrality pact with Moscow. Neutrality compels Japan not to hinder Russia in her war against Germany and, consequently, to allow the passage of arms and oil via Vladivostock. However, Japan would consider the neutrality pact null and void and would resume full freedom of action should Soviet Russia refuse to give the abovementioned guarantee, and especially if she adopts an attitude unfavourable towards Japan in the forthcoming Anglo-American-Soviet conference in Moscow.

In short, well-informed quarters here sum up the situation by stating that Japan is seeking to make use of the question of the traffic of American arms by Vladivostock as a means to broach under a new angle the problem of Japanese-American relations and thus to break the deadlock caused in the negotiations ever since the freezing of Japanese assets by the United States. This Japanese method is considered clever, for it aims to a certain degree at making Soviet Russia plead Japan's case with the United States at the Moscow conference and ask Washington to moderate its attitude towards Tokyo in order to guarantee the safety of the convoys expected to arrive in Vladivostock in the course of the next few months.—Havas Telemondial.

Detectives Arrest 17 Suspected Robbers

Detectives from the Central Station of the Shanghai Municipal Police arrested seventeen suspected robbers yesterday afternoon and seized two hand grenades, one found in a Chinese lodging house in Rue du Weikwei and the other in a similar establishment in Fokien Road.

The activities of the arrested men, four armed robberies already known in the International Settlement, had been watched by the police for some time and information, received by detectives, led the trail to Pootung. A police party went there on Saturday, but failed to make any arrests.

Yesterday morning, however, police received information that two of the gang would be at the corner of Pakhoi and Yunnan Roads at about 12.30 p.m.

Several Chinese detectives, led by a foreign officer, went there and took the two men into custody. Further information, obtained from the arrested suspects, led the police party to the French Concession where, with the French police co-operating, six more men were arrested.

Raid on Lodging House

These criminals were taken at a Chinese lodging house at 309 Rue du Weikwei shortly after 1 p.m. As the detectives broke into the room occupied by the suspected gangsters, the latter offered no resistance, being taken completely by surprise. There were only five men in the room at the time of the raid and the police party remained on the premises, arresting the sixth man as he came in.

The first hand grenade was found outside the door of the room, under the stairway, while the second was found later in the afternoon in a drawer of a table in a room of a lodging house in Fokien Road where several more arrests were made after more information had been obtained from the suspects.

The police party arrested nine more in several lodging houses in Fokien Road and its vicinity. A number of rounds of ammunition was also seized during the arrests.

The seventeen persons, one of them a woman, were said to belong to two gangs, which, however, worked under one leader. It was said that they possessed two pistols. These were not found yesterday.

Twin-Engined Bomber Shot Down at Sea

London, Aug. 25.

A twin-engined bomber was shot down into the sea by a British trawler when it endeavoured to attack the ship, states an Admiralty communique. No casualties or damage was sustained by the trawler.—Reuter.

U.S. May Commandeer Japanese Hemp Holdings in P.I.

Washington, Aug. 25.

The United States Government is weighing the possibilities of commandeering Japanese-owned hemp production establishments in the Philippine province of Davao to meet the threatened shortage of hemp for the Navy, it was exclusively learned yesterday.

It was understood that officials have been increasingly concerned over the situation ever since the Treasury Department froze Japanese credits, including those in the Philippines—the move effectively froze Japanese operations at Davao which produces 75 per cent. of the United States' hemp imports from the Philippines.

Private Conferences

It was understood that United States officials have conferred privately with Philippine officials, both in Washington and Manila, to decide on a course of action to be taken.

American officials were represented as believing that the sole recourse is for the President to commandeer production facilities throughout Davao to prevent interference with a vital American supply source. The exact legal mechanism to be employed has not yet been determined, nor has a final Presidential decision been solicited according to informants. The possibility of an alternative course being followed has not yet been precluded.—United Press.

Stabilization Board Members in Hongkong

Hongkong, Aug 25.

Mr. A. Manuel Fox and Mr. K. P. Chen, Commissioners of the Currency Stabilization Board, unexpectedly arrived here by air from Chungking last night.

Mr. Fox declared that he was unable to reveal the reason for his presence in Hongkong nor how long he will remain here. Mr. Chen said he would hold conferences with other members of the Committee.—United Press.

Higher Taxes Coming For Manchuria

Changchun, Aug. 25.

It was understood that the Government has approved a 100,000,000 yen tax increase plan of which higher consumption levies on matches, tobacco and housing will be announced tomorrow, and will be effective immediately.

It was said that special food, drink and amusement taxes will be effective on September 1, and transportation tax a month later.—Domei.

Goering Decorates Italian Airmen

Berlin, Aug. 25.

D.N.B., official news agency, reported yesterday that Air Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering had decorated 22 members of the Italian armed forces with the German Iron Cross, thus indirectly refuting foreign reports that he was in disgrace or had been wounded in a British air raid on a Nazi aerodrome.—United Press.

Soviet Envoy Pays Tribute to R.A.F.

London, Aug. 24.

A tribute to the "marvelous work" done by British bombers over Germany was expressed by M. Ivan Maisky, Soviet Ambassador to Britain, at a speech during a reception offered at the Army & Navy Club. "I hope," he added, "that during the autumn the aid given us by the Royal Air Force will be still more effective."—Havas Telemondial.

Enquiry Urged in Shipbuilding Cost

London, Aug. 25.

A prompt and thorough enquiry into the actual cost of building ships in Britain is urged in a report of the Select Committee on National Expenditure by its sub-committee of Transport Services.

This investigation of the sub-committee has been rendered necessary in view of the wide differences as to the present increased cost of shipbuilding as compared with the pre-war costs. The report says that though no conclusive figures are yet available some witnesses estimate the increased building cost at between 16 and 20 per cent., while others think it as high as between 40 and 60 per cent.

The committee has received a number of complaints about the designs of ships now being built and thinks that there should be more consultation on such matters between the relative Admiralty departments and shipowners.

The committee recommends that the question of the speed of merchant ships should now be reviewed by the Admiralty in the light of experience of the past 18 months. Evidence is forthcoming that the speed of ships now building in some cases is too slow for war conditions. The increase in a ship's speed, by enabling her to complete more journeys in a given period, may considerably add to the tonnage which she is capable of importing into this country in that time," says the report, which adds that faster ships will also have greater post-war value.

In many cases, pneumatic riveting has been successfully introduced and the report recommends that this process, which saves much time and money, should be made everywhere obligatory.—Reuter.

★Soviets Hold Up Nazi Drive

(Continued from page 1)

Leningrad area on the island of Kotlin near the head of the Gulf of Finland and 18 miles west of Leningrad. The Russians also still hold Pskov.

In the Ukraine, the Germans have nowhere crossed the River Dnieper.

The present position of the Moscow-Leningrad railway, which is 40 miles east of the principal battleground at Novgorod, is somewhat obscure, but it is likely that the Germans hope to cut the railway, cables Reuters' Special Correspondent from Moscow. In any case, the important Vologda railway running along Lake Ladoga be cut although damage by air is possible.

The Nazi push from the west towards Leningrad, in the meantime, does not seem to make great progress. It is clear that the Russians are determined to put up terrific resistance for Leningrad and to inflict enormous losses on the Germans, whatever is the battle's ultimate outcome. Although the Germans are still a long way from the city, preparations are being made to put into practice the equivalent of Mr. Churchill's invasion pledge last year about fighting for every street and every house.

This is not a romantic 1848 barricade plan but something perfectly real adapted to modern warfare, possibly with guns and tanks, as well as hand-grenades and machine-guns taking part in street battles if the Germans advance that far. Intensive training for such street fighting is in full swing.

"Cradle of the Revolution"

Important armaments works are there to provide the Red Army and militia with probably everything necessary for the city's defence. The Germans will have to reckon with the Leningraders' immense pride in their city, both as the centre of Russian civilisation and movement of ideas and the "cradle of the Revolution." Every Leningrader, for one or the other or both of these reasons, considers the city the salt of the earth. It is the only European capital (ex-capital) which has never been conquered by a foreign army. The Leningraders' mood to defend their stately proud city fits in well with the possibility of a "super-Tobruk" with ample provisions preserved for the population of 3,000,000, even if the supply-line to Vologda was lost. It may be assumed, however, that the safeguarding of communications is among Marshal Klement Voroshilov's most immediate tasks.

It is probable that he will find the present rainy weather a valuable auxiliary for diminishing German mobility in the country south and west of Leningrad, where good roads are most scarce and others impassable after rain.

Farther south, the Germans, after the capture of Gomel, clearly intend to attempt a left pincer movement into the trans-Dnieper Ukraine after halting their right arm of the pincer at the Dnieper bend. There is no indication that they have got very far with their proposed drive eastward. It is a most interesting and most promising sign that so far the Germans have failed to cross the southern section of the Dnieper and that important strong points are being held by the Russians inside the Dnieper bend, including all bridgeheads.—Reuter.

U.S. Selling Thai Bombers

Bangkok, Aug. 25.

The United States Government has consented to sell dive bombers to Thailand with the first shipment of ten planes expected to arrive soon, it was reported. It was said that the planes had been detained at Manila awaiting further developments in the southern Asia situation.—Domei.

Several More Cholera Cases in Hongkew

Cholera continued unabated in the Hongkew area, when two more Japanese were stricken with the disease, the "Tsuriku Shimpo" reported yesterday.

Health authorities immediately diverted traffic from the vicinities of the victims' residences for fumigation and inoculation purposes.

German Methods of Enlisting Belgian "Volunteers"

London, Aug. 25.

Infuriated by their failure to enlist Belgian volunteers in the war against Russia, the Germans have resorted to mass arrests, says Moscow radio.

Lists of all men of military age in Mons and other towns were drawn up and their houses searched; they were then arrested under different pretexts. The Germans, in some cases, smuggled anti-Nazi literature into the houses as a pretext for the arrests, it is said.

Many were dragged from their beds and placed into lorries and taken to concentration camps, the Soviet announcer continued.

For many days, the Germans used threats and physical violence, but even so only 14 "volunteers" enlisted. They were supplied with uniforms and equipment, and sent to Mons to be transported to Germany and then to the Eastern front.

Crowds gathered at the station shouting "traitors," and women spat in their faces, Moscow radio adds.—Reuter.

1,000 P.I. Reserves Report for Duty

Manila, Aug. 25.

More than 1,000 officers and non-commissioned officers of ten reserve regiments of the Philippine Army today started reporting to their respective mobilization centres in accordance with the plan of progressive incorporation of the Philippine armed forces into the United States Far Eastern forces under the command of Lieut-Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Approximately 30,000 enlisted men, comprising these ten regiments, will enter active duty not later than August 28, preparatory to incorporation in the United States Army on September 1.

The entry into active duty by the ten regiments would represent the first big scale mobilization of reserves since the creation of the Philippine Commonwealth's military forces five years ago. The regiments have not been merely called for training, but for actual service "for the duration of the emergency."

Philippine Army regulars, comprising 10,000 men, also will be incorporated into the United States Army on September 1. The Philippine Army air force was incorporated into the United States Army on August 15.

The Commonwealth has a total reserve of thirteen tactical divisions, consisting of 150,000 men.—United Press.

First Dam in Orient Completed in Korea

Seoul, Aug. 24.

The Suiho dam, said to be second only to the United States Boulder Dam in size and the first in the Orient, has been completed after four years.

The dam, which is located approximately 50 miles above Singishu at the mouth of the Orokkyo (Yalu) River forming the Korea-Manchoukuo border, was completed at a cost of Y.200,000,000. The dam checks the river flow at seven places creating as many man-made lakes. The total capacity is 20,000,000,000 cubic metres.

The largest of the chain of dams is 108 metres high which is surpassed only by the Boulder Dam's, largest which is 220 metres high and 990 metres long, while its capacity of 3,200,000 cubic metres surpasses the Boulder Dam's which is 2,500,000 cubic metres.

The dynamos thus far completed will start operation tomorrow with a third to be put into operation some time this year and the remaining within the next two years.—Domei.

Dorothy Lamour Again To Bask in Sun

When Dorothy Lamour was officially informed by Paramount the nature of her new picture, she whispered to friends that she was glad it's summer, when there is a nice sun to warm those parts of her which will be exposed. The plot of the story indicates the sun is going to have a field day on Miss Lamour.

Miss Lamour will play the part of a white girl who becomes lost from here parents in the jungle and is brought up by natives. In this jungle populated by a multitude of little black sambos and big black mumbos and jumbos there is another white child. His parents were brutally slain by natives, who kept the little blonde boy as a souvenier, like out here we collect California pottery baked in Ohio kilns.

Can you guess the plot?

The day comes and they meet. They fall in love. Life to them becomes ideal among the tangle vines.

But then comes the time when the white boy—played by Richard Denning, a newcomer—is away. White people come and find Dorothy, take her away to the big city. They make her wear shoes, also clothes to cover her in full. White boy pines. White girl pines. Pretty heap soon she flees city, makes way back to the jungle. Tosses off shoes. Then tosses off all the clothes permitted by Will Hays.

Demonstrations Against Italians in Croatia

Moscow, Aug. 25.

Violent anti-Italian demonstrations have taken place all over Croatia following the entry of Italian troops to "restore order," states the Soviet news agency.

The guerilla movement has been considerably intensified. Even the Ustachi (Croat terrorist organization) is seething with unrest. Four members of the organization were shot in Sarajevo on Saturday following a decision to purge the local Ustachi branches.

The Duke of Spoleto, Signor Mussolini's nominee for the crown of Croatia, is said to have received hundreds of anonymous letters warning him not to set foot on Croat soil.—Reuter.

Huge Fire Breaks Out In Salonika

Athens, Aug. 24.

A huge fire broke out last night in the Kalamaria district of Salonika, caused by an accident.

Several buildings were razed and material damage was extremely heavy.—Havas Telemondial.

Miss J. P. Strachey will soon be retiring from the principalship of Newnham College, and the Fellows of the College have elected as her successor Miss Myra Curtis, M.A., associate and Fellow of the college and principal assistant secretary to the War Damage Commission.

M. Egal Released In Saigon

Information was received in Shanghai yesterday that Mr. Roderiek Egal, who was arrested here last April, has been set free after four months detention in Saigon. He is still in Indo-China and details concerning his liberation have not yet been received, states the Free French News Agency.

★British, Soviets Enter Iran

(Continued from page 1)

independence and integrity of Iran but against the "danger created by German agents."

"As soon as the danger threatening the interests of Iran and Soviet Russia will be eliminated, Soviet troops, in accordance with the obligations of the treaty of 1921, will immediately withdraw beyond the frontiers of Iran," Moscow radio said.

Simultaneously with the presentation of the Russian note, handed to the Iranian Minister in Moscow by M. Viacheslav Molotov, Foreign Commissar, the Soviet Ambassador to Teheran presented the second copy of the note to the Iran Government, Moscow revealed.

Simultaneously, the British Ambassador to Iran presented Britain's note, in which reasons were given for Britain ordering British troops to enter Iran.

M. Molotov's Note

M. Molotov handed the Iran Minister to Moscow this morning a note reviewing relations between Soviet Russia and Iran since 1918, when Russia concluded the first treaty of friendship with Iran.

Moscow radio explained that the Soviet troops moved into Iran on the basis of the Russo-Iran treaty of February 26, 1921, in which it was agreed that Soviet forces would be allowed to enter Iran if Iran was used as a base for preparation of hostile action by a Third Power.

Russia promised to withdraw its troops immediately this danger is passed."

Moscow Radio emphasized that the action was 'protective." The radio commentator at Moscow then read a lengthy description of the treaty, stressing the friendly and trustworthy relations between the two nations and urged that such relations be continued.

Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador to Moscow, also handed a note to the Iran Minister at Moscow. The note was similar to that presented by M. Molotov.

Growing Danger to Soviet

The Soviet note stressed that German agents possessed their own arms and munition dumps in the northern part of Teheran, while their spies worked in every important Iran institution.

'This growing danger to Soviet Russia not only justified the invocation of Article VI of the treaty of 1921, but made Russian entry into Iran necessary," the note said, according to Moscow radio.

The note described the growing menace of German agents in Iran who were working there to prepare a *coup d'etat* on hand and prepare sabotage acts and terrorism against Soviet Russia on the other hand, particularly in the oil centre of Baku.

'Since the German attack on Russia, the Soviet Government three times—June 26, July 19 and August 16—called the attention of the Iran Government to the danger arising from espionage activities the note added, Moscow Radio said.

"On August 16, the Soviet Government presented the Shah with data about the *coup d'etat* which was being engineered by German agents in Iran.

Refused to Take Measures

"The Iran Government refused to take measures to halt the chaos created in Iran by German agents and spurred on by German agents in their criminal activities," the note charged, Moscow radio reported.

"Meanwhile, the Soviet Government has undertaken necessary steps in conformity with Article VI of the treaty of 1921 which the Soviet Government now is justified to invoke for self defence. "The Soviet Government has ordered troops to march into Iran. This measure is not directed against Iran and its people and the Soviet Union makes no claims reflecting the integrity and independence of Iran," the note continued.

"The miltiary measures are directed against the danger created by German agents.

"As soon as the danger which is threatening the interests of Iran and Soviet Russia is eliminated, Soviet troops, in accordance with obligations of the treaty of 1921, will immediately withdraw beyond the frontiers of Iran," the note concluded, Moscow Radio said.—United Press.

Petain Government "Armed for Action"

Vichy, Aug. 25.

Marshal Petain's Government is "armed for action," said M. Pucheu, Minister of the Interior, in a statement last night threatening the extreme penalty against "communists and other disturbers of the peace."

"The country can be assured," he added, "that the Government will break up without pity all attempts against its authority."

Admitting "regrettable" acts of sabotage on railways and demonstrations in Paris, M. Pucheu said they were part of a Soviet plan to cause trouble between Germany and France. "I am fully conscious of the difficulties which such activity would cause if it were allowed to develop. To aid the Soviet, agents of the Comintern have made attempts in the occupied zone to stir up incidents between the civil population and occupation authorities and to create tension, which would inevitably lead to repression.

More Difficult

"Such action would render more difficult the relations between the French Government and the German authorities. The manoeuvre has taken shape, but in accordance with the mission confided in me by Petain and Darlan I will not tolerate its continuance. Bolshevists will not succeed in thwarting the policy of the Government.

"The law and police give me means to arrest the guilty and put them out of harm's way."

Speaking of the drastic decree laying down penalties ranging from hard labour to death, M. Pucheu continued: "Speedy and exemplary punishment awaits the transgressor."—Reuter.

British Submarine Lost

London, Aug. 25.

The Admiralty yesterday revealed that the submarine Union was overdue and was considered to have been lost.—United Press.

Invasion Exercises In England Prove Successful

London, Aug. 25.

Dutch troops aided by much of the equipment of modern war, including armoured cars, bren gun carriers and whippet tanks "captured" Birkenhead and Carlisle on Sunday morning.

This completed the three-day invasion exercises in which Dutch troops took the part of invaders and the Home-Guard that of the defence. It was the largest and most realistic test of its kind ever attempted in this country and has shown most valuable results, both from the training viewpoint and from the tactical defence angle.

This was a serious attempt at testing the British civilian defence scheme, during which the ingenuity of both sides was given free play and which lacked much of the lighter side common to this type of practice warfare.

For two days the Dutch troops prepared the way for their invasion. They know what to do, for they had experienced the real thing in their own Netherlands. Their co-operating planes bombed and carried out heavy "blitz" methods, even strafing Birkenhead streets. Dutch fifth columnists were active and parachute troops were dropped behind the Home Guard lines.

Fifth Column Activities

The parachute troops were not effective, being rounded up everytime they were discharged, but fifth columnists easily proved their value, fighting with regular Dutch troops in addition to their other various activities. One clever fifth-column trick was to invite the public by means of a loud-speaker car to an open-air meeting on the city's outskirts. It was planned that a large crowd and increased traffic on roads would cover the movements of parachute troops who would be landed in the vicinity of the meeting place. Alert police, however, arrested the occupants of the car after discovering and raiding the fifth-columnist headquarters next to the City Hall.

At Carlisle, the Home Guard and the Civil Defence workers held the city against repeated attacks of their better equipped "enemy."

The Dutch called dive-bombers to their aid and finally, after fierce fighting, reached their objective. Even the fortunate arrival of reinforcements was unable to hold the city for the Home Guard.

Fighting took place upon the ground to which war is far from new as some of the Home Guard's strongest stands were made in the shadow of ancient Emperor Hadrian's Wall built centuries ago by the Romans to guard against the Scottish invaders.—Reuter.

Counter-Attacks By USSR Troops

London, Aug. 25.

In the Smolensk and Gomel sectors "we know that our Russian allies are counter-attacking," official British sources said today.

"On the Leningrad front there was fighting everywhere, but there was no marked movement," according to authoritative British quarters.

They pointed out that a Russian counter-attack in the Smolensk and Gomel sectors from the northeast would be the logical answer to the German drive to Kharkov from Gomel.

"We have no information that the Germans have succeeded in establishing a bridgehead on the east bank of the Dnieper bend," they said.—United Press.

Chinese Satisfied With Speech

Chungking, Aug. 25.

Chinese satisfaction over Mr. Churchill's broadcast was expressed by Mr. Quo Tai-chi, Foreign Minister at the afternoon's press conference.

Commenting on Mr. Roosevelt's attempt to reach a settlement with the Japanese, the Chinese Foreign Minister was sceptical if any settlement was possible, since the democracies were determined to check further Japanese aggression, while Japan was firm in her fixed policy to proceed with expansion.

He added, however, that any settlement reached must be in conformity with the principles outlined in the eight points of the Atlantic conference.

Mr. Quo stated that Mr. Churchill's broadcast defined clearly the limits beyond which Japan might not go without meeting the joint force of Britain and the United States.

He wished however, to make one correction to Mr. Churchill's broadcast by saying that Japan did not imitate Hitler and Mussolini, as Japan had initiated a series of aggressions in the Pacific long before Hitler and Mussolini started theirs in Europe.—Reuter.

Five Words Make "Sweet Music"

Singapore, Aug. 25.

Mr. Churchill shattered any delusion that might have persisted in Japan that the Democracies were afraid to anger her or speak out plainly, says the "Straits Times," expressing satisfaction that the Premier rectified the omission which was the chief cause of complaint made against the Atlantic declaration and subsequent statement by Mr. Roosevelt.

The "Straits Times" adds: "those five words." This has got to stop, make sweet music in the ears of those who believe extreme firmness is the only way of restraining Japanese hot-heads. Japan has to abandon the policy for which the Axis stands, or share their inevitable fate."—Reuter.

Soviet Jews Appeal For World Unity

Moscow, Aug. 25.

Twenty-six prominent Soviet Jews at a mass meeting yesterday signed an urgent appeal to world Jewry to unite and combat Hitlerism, wreck Nazi resources, organize a universal boycott of Germany and aid the Soviet Union which is fighting "mankind's common enemy."

The warning that wholesale extermination awaits all Jews, including those in America and England, unless Germany is defeated preceded a pledge that effective vengeance would be taken for the millions of slaughtered Jews and other enslaved nationalities held by the Germans.—United Press.

FDR, Duke of Kent Leave for Capital

Hyde Park, Aug. 25.

President Roosevelt left his estate here today by special train for Washington.

He was accompanied by the Duke of Kent, who was his week-end guest.—Havas Telemondial.

[illegible] Seventy-three [illegible] aided Hunan and [illegible] yesterday.

[illegible] and forty-six planes [illegible] Changsha, Siang[illegible] Siangsiang, Chiyang, [illegible] and Chuanchow in [illegible] while 27 planes passed [illegible] and bombed Linchwan, [illegible] and Chaishou in Kwangsi.—Reuter.

French Officially Confirm Arrests

Vichy, Aug. 25.

The Ministry of Interior yesterday officially confirmed that 13 persons had been arrested and bombs and 30 pounds of explosives had been seized following the recent bombing of a Vichy synagogue. In addition, four members of a band of seven which murdered M. Max Dormoy, former Senator, on July 26 were arrested.

Both plots were the work of young terrorist, anti-Semite members of national groups which had recruited supporters among extremely young men. The two bombings, however, apparently were not connected.

The M. Dormoy murder was solved by the accidental explosion of another bomb in the Nice public park which killed three young terrorists on August 14.

Details of Plot

The Ministry of Interior's recital of details on the Dormoy plot read like a detective thriller. The technical laboratory of the Lyons police, according to the communique, examined the explosives and the remainder of the solution to the slaying was child-play for the French police.

Police rounded up known members of a direct action gang and after patient questioning, one M. Yves Moynier, 27, of Marseilles, talked. He told a story of the youthful amateur terrorists which permitted the police to round up the rest of the gang, including a woman.

M. Moynier said that as long ago as June the gang had decided to kill M. Dormoy—Jewish ex-Minister of Interior in the Popular Front Cabinet who exposed the Cagoulard plot and sent many of its members to jail during the hey-day of the Radical-Socialist bloc.—United Press.

Foreign Seamen Can Now Man U.S. Ships

Hyde Park, N.Y., Aug. 24.

President Roosevelt today issued a decree authorizing the employment of foreign seamen on American ships.

The decree applies especially to the Axis vessels recently taken over in American ports. British seamen will thus be able to man these ships, which could even be placed under the command of British skippers, although they will still fly the American flag.

However, the Neutrality Act, which is still in force, forbids the use of these vessels in war zones.—Havas Telemondial.

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HIGHLY-STRUNG SENSITIVE CHILDREN
usually go furthest in life

But there are DANGERS that have to be watched during childhood

PARENTS should be happy if their children are the highly-strung, sensitive type, because it is usually these children who go furthest in life.

But the danger with these children is that because they are highly-strung they may live too intensely. They may burn themselves out like lamps with too bright a flame.

Fortunately you can tell very quickly when this is beginning to happen. The child will go off his food, be finicky at meals. He'll get pale, puffy under the eyes—sometimes even lose weight. He'll tire easily, get fretful or listless. Every parent should be able to recognise these symptoms and what they mean.

They mean that the child is using up his energy far more quickly than he is replacing it. And it is at night, during sleep, that these stores of energy should be replaced. If they are not replaced, the nervous strain on the child gets worse and worse. He's suffering from Night Starvation.

At the first sign of any of these symptoms you should act, and act quickly. Give your child Horlicks—a hot cuppful every night at bedtime. Horlicks will guard him against Night Starvation by replacing his nervous energy during sleep.

Almost at once your child's appetite will improve. He'll begin to lose his pallor and tiredness and be a happy, sturdy youngster. Safe from the terrible danger of nervous exhaustion, he'll grow up strong and healthy, able to make the utmost of his special gifts and capabilities.

Start your child on Horlicks tonight. Horlicks is obtainable at all good stores.

LC-1

Buses May Run This Morning; General Wharf Strike Looming

ABOUT 1,800 fitters, drivers and conductors of the China General Omnibus Co., who went on strike yesterday morning, may resume work this morning, it was learned yesterday. Mr. V. Arnold-Jones, Deputy Manager of the Company, stated yesterday that the management had informed the strikers that no negotiations would be held unless the workers returned to work. It was believed that the strikers might take the advice and resume work.

The strike, which completly tied up bus services in the International Settlement, was first declared by the fitters of the company shortly after 12 noon on Sunday. No reason was given by the workers for their decision.

The drivers and conductors continued with their work and services were maintained until the last bus on Sunday. At 3.30 a.m. on Monday, however, when transport vehicles went out as usual to bring in the staff, they were picketed by strikers and the staff did not turn out for work.

In a statement issued to the local press yesterday afternoon, the management pointed out that a reason had not been given by the strikers and that demands had not been presented to the administration. Some sources, however, reported yesterday that the strikers had made demands for an increase in pay. This was denied by the management.

Strikers Arrested

Police protection of the premises of the company in Connaught Road was given by the Western Area police yesterday, but incidents were not reported.

Meanwhile, several striking linotype operators were arrested by the S.M.P. and French police yesterday morning for distributing pamphlets explaining their reasons for striking. Similar sheets were found stuck on trams and other vehicles. The strikers aver that they will not resume work until all the points of the agreement, signed by the representatives of the workers and the managements some weeks ago, are carried out.

Wharf Coolies Resolutions

Some 500 wharf coolies held a meeting in Pootung on Sunday when the following resolutions were reported to have been passed:

1. That a lawyer be retained to prosecute the S.M.P. in the Court of Consuls on the charge of abuse of authority and with "killing people recklessly."
2. That all local organizations, including newspapers, be requested to support the strikers.
3. That all the branch offices of this union distribute bread, cakes, buns, etc. among the strikers.
4. That Mr. Kan Chueh-ken, comprador of the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf, be not allowed to evade the responsibility of causing the incident.
5. That a joint strike be declared by all wharf coolies should the company dismiss old hands and employ new men.

5,000 Strikers

The meeting in Pootung was held in the auditorium of the Shanghai Municipality Wharf Coolies' Labour Union in Pootung and was presided by one Chang Teh-yung.

With the exception of the settlement of the dispute at the Record Machine Tools Manufacturing Co., at 111 Great Western Road, all strikes were without change yesterday. The strikers agreed to resume after the management had promised a bonus to the 200 dismissed workers. Affected by labour disputes are the Cathay Hotels Ltd., Cercle Sportif Francais, Sun Company Tea Room, Mayar Silk Mill No. 9. The number of strikers is in the vicinity of 5,000.

Lurton Appointed Special Judge

President Franklin D. Roosevelt yesterday appointed Mr. Nelson E. Lurton, U.S. Commissioner, Special Judge of the United States Court for China during the temporary absence of Judge Milton J. Helmick in a telegram from the Attorney-General's Office in Washington.

Judge Lurton will be sworn-in sometime today and will immediately begin work on the various pending cases to be heard in the United States Court. It was learned that with the appointment of Judge Lurton, the long awaited Sam Titlebaum case will probably open in the near future.

The full text of the telegram from the Attorney-General's Office in Washington, follows:

Text of Cable

"Radio from Washington from Attorney-General's Office received by Hon. Nelson E. Lurton, U.S. Commissioner.

"Under date of August 21, President Roosevelt has designated you Special Judge of the United States

Mr. N. E. Lurton

Court for China during the temporary absence of Judge Helmick. The appointment is effective upon taking required oath of office, the letter of designation being mailed."

The appointment from Washington means that Judge Lurton will be the permanent Special Judge and will hear all cases during the absences of Judge Helmick. He will function the same as he did in 1938 during the absence of Judge Helmick.

Meanwhile, with the appointment of Judge Lurton to the United States Court for China, the long pending Titlebaum case is expected to open in the near future. Questioned on this issue, Judge Lurton stated that he will designate the date of the trial within the next few days.

The entire lot of cases which are to be heard in the United States Court will open only on days specified by the newly appointed Special Judge it was learned yesterday.

Russian Night at 'Follies' Tomorrow

Russian Night, which will be the final performance of "XCDN Moonlight Follies," will take place tomorrow in Hayim's Garden, 402 Avenue Haig.

This will be a real gala performance since in addition to Ralph Lynn's full "XCDN Moonlight Follies" programme the Russian community is very kindly presenting a first class Russian programme in which all the well known Russian artists, musicians, singers and dancers will take part.

Among those who have volunteered their services are:—M. Vladimir Shushlin, Mme. Orlovskaya, M. Riskin, Mme. Bershadskaya, M. Lentzoff and Mme. Svetlanoff, and Nikitina and Svetlanoff, accompanist, Gregory Singer, and Lundstrem's Orchestra.

Special Appeal Made

In his eloquent speech at British Night on Saturday, Mr. A. H. George, H.M. Consul-General, made a special appeal for Russian Night and said, "I hope the public will turn up in their hundreds and their thousands on Russian Night to show their appreciation of the magnificent defence the Russians are putting up."

Russian Night promises to be the gayest of all the performances of "XCDN Moonlight Follies" not only because of the reputation of the Russians for putting up first class entertainment, but because it is the last performance and everyone will want to be there and to sing Auld Lang Syne and bring to a brilliant finish the most successful entertainment venture that has ever been staged in Shanghai.

The proceeds of Russian Night will be donated to the Russian Red Cross for the relief of wounded soldiers and homeless civilians in Russia.

Reservations may be obtained at Mourtrie's or tickets may be purchased at the entrance gate.

Kidnappers Charged In District Court

Six out of eleven men recently arrested by Settlement police in connection with the kidnapping of two students, from one of whom they intended to extort $50,000, were formally charged with the crime yesterday in the First Special District Court while permission was obtained by the police to detain the five other men. Hearing was postponed by Judge Shih *sine die* pending further investigations.

The case dates back to last Saturday when many gangsters paid a surprise visit to Hsu Cheng-fee of House No. 229, Lane 545 Hart Road. Hsu was forced to go to the home of a schoolmate in Bubbling Well Road. This schoolmate, named Wang Ching-chuen, was alleged by the gangsters and kidnappers to have embezzled $200,000 while he was working for a certain organization. They suggested that Wang pay them $50,000 in order to keep the matter hushed up.

Wang was alleged to have agreed to pay more than $10,000. He had no cash. Both Wang and Hsu were then kidnapped and forced to live in a hotel in Chefoo Road by the men so that they would be able to extort money from them, it was alleged.

Cathedral School Re-Opens Monday

Despite a continuance of the exodus to Australia, the Cathedral School for Boys which will re-open on Monday, September 8, expects to suffer no dimunition in the enrollment list, the Rev. P. C. Matthews, Headmaster, stated yesterday.

Mr. R. N. Bryant, B.Sc., has left to re-join H.M. Forces and Miss Arnold-Jones has departed for Australia, but their places have been satisfactorily filled, so that the school will be able to continue with an efficient staff, which is more than a great many schools at Home can do in these difficult days, Mr. Matthews went on to say.

The detailed results of the School Certificate Examinations held last December have now come to hand. Of eleven candidates entered, ten passed, making the percentage of passes 91, which speaks well for the standard of work, especially when it is realized that the average age of the whole school last December was only 12 years and three months.

Peace Scholarship Won

One of the successful candidates, G. B. Willis, although only 17 years of age, won the Peace Memorial Scholarship, the total value of which is £1,350. This is the second time this extremely valuable scholarship has been won by a Cathedral School boy in recent years.

Satisfactory news continues to come from the many boys who recently moved to schools in Australia and Canada. The pupils have been well placed in their new schools and some have obtained Scholarships or Exhibitions, thereby proving that the standard of work throughout the Cathedral School is a very sound one.

L. H. de Cosier continues as Head Prefect, and E. J. G. Gauntlett continues to hold his place as Captain of Cricket. It is hoped shortly to arrange the usual annual matches with the Public and Thomas Hanbury School and the Western District Public School, as well as matches with club sides, before the season ends. Swimming and the Scout Jamboree will also be sources of great interest before the football season will commence.

SKIN TROUBLES

such as eczema, ringworm, itch, sores, pimples and ulcers, quickly respond to the palliative effects of She-Ko, the fragrant curative ointment of the Dr. Williams Medicine Company.

A reliable antiseptic dressing for cuts, scratches, abrasions, burns and other minor injuries, She-Ko is unsurpassed for quickly healing skin injuries and skin troubles generally. Obtainable at all chemists.

SHE-KO

Soothing—antiseptic—healing

Mr. Churchill Inspects Allied Troops

In this picture Mr. Winston Churchill, whose radio address to the world yesterday is reproduced on page 1, is shown inspecting Czech troops somewhere in Britain. On Mr. Churchill's right may be seen Dr. Edouard Benes, President of the Czechoslovak Republic.

Alleged "Fortune-Teller" Is Charged Before Registrar

A TALE of an Indian's infatuation for a Chinese girl, his visits to a "fortune-teller" and the employment of magic to win his heart's desire was unfolded before the Registrar, Mr. C. H. Haines, in H. M. Police Court yesterday by the prosecution in an action brought against Professor Singh of 368 Tiendong Road who was referred to by the complainant, Hastam Khan, 19, an Indian occulist, as a "fortune-teller." The defendant was charged under Section 4 of the Vagrancy Act of 1824 with obtaining $865, a wrist watch and clothing from complainant between August 1 and 13, by subtle means and with deceiving and imposing on him. The case was adjourned until 10 a.m. on Friday, Mr. E. T. Maitland appeared for complainant and Mr. Ranald McDonald represented the defendant.

Hastam Khan told the court that he went to the home of the "fortune-teller" on August 1, and confided to the accused that he was infatuated with a Chinese girl. Accused told him to pay $499 and that he would arrange by magic to bring the girl to him, witness said, adding that he paid the sum requested the following day and was told to return in two days.

Continuing, he said that on August 4, the "fortune-teller" asked him to pay $299 more, which sum he paid the same evening and was told to return in two days. On August 6, he said he again visited the accused who asked him for $67 more which he paid. The "fortune-teller," he said, also asked him for a wrist watch and some articles of clothing. Witness said he gave accused the watch and a new suit of clothes the same evening and was told that the girl would meet him on August 11. On the day mentioned, witness went on to say, he called again on the accused and told him that the girl had not shown up. Accused, he said, then asked him for a ring and $250. The latter request was not met, he said. After a conversation with a friend he brought the case against the "fortune-teller."

Money for Paraphernalia

Cross-examined by Mr. McDonald witness said he saw accused two months ago and had his palm read for $10 and was not satisfied with what he was told. He said he had met the girl only once, did not know anything about her or even her name and address and wanted to marry her. The first two sums he gave to accused to buy paraphernalia, he said, and went on to tell the court that defendant asked him for the clothing to be burned and on August 9, gave him three packets of ashes, one to be tied under his arm and two to be buried in his home where he was told the girl would meet him. He had carried out the instructions.

Mr. McDonald then suggested to witness that defendant had told him that his stars would be more favourable to him in November and December. Witness replied that defendant told him that he would leave Shanghai by the end of the year. Asked if he believed that he could have his fortune told he replied that those who knew how to tell fortune, could tell the truth.

In reply to further questions witness went on to state that he had a half interest in his brother's occulist establishment. Counsel suggested that witness had lied to the court and that accused had never deceived him nor imposed upon him, which witness vigorously denied.

Mr. Haines asked witness if he seriously thought accused could have the girl brought to him by magic and witness replied in the affirmative. On his second visit he said he pointed out to defendant that the girl had not called to see him whereupon accused said: "Pay me some more money and she will come."

Stiff Sentence Faces Confessed Kidnapper

When Zee Jao-tsee faces the First Special District Court this morning for extortion, he will be charged with additional crimes of armed robbery and kidnapping, which are punishable by death or life imprisonment, according to the Chinese criminal code.

The accused was arrested by officers from Wayside Station on August 11, after a complaint had been received at the station that he had, on several occasions, sent letters to a coal merchant on Chusan Road, demanding $30,000 and threatening dire results should his "requests" be unheeded.

Detectives set to work and within a few days had the man safely behind bars, having acted on information obtained. The alleged extortionist was arrested in the vicinity of Yalu Road bridge and was first brought to court the next day when his case was remanded for one week at the request of the police.

Confessed to Kidnapping

Questioning of the accused proceeded and he later confessed to an armed robbery and kidnapping at 1318 Dixwell Road on September 12 of last year. The accused, in company with four other men, who were armed with two pistols, one of them a dummy, entered the Chinese house in Dixwell Road through the front door and immediately searched the premises for valuables. All they could find, however, was a gold ring valued at about $40.

Dissatisfied with their loot, the robbers took the victim's infant child with them. As they left the house, one of them hired a rickshaw up to the Szechuen Road bridge and then took bus 10, bringing the child to a Chinese hut in Zau Ka Doo.

Ransom Demanded

The kidnappers then met in a Chinese tea shop in Singapore Road and wrote a letter to the child's father, demanding a ransom of $50,000. Five other letters were written before terms could be arranged.

On October 16, the child's father, accompanied by a relative, appeared at a specified place near the intersection of Robison and Penang Roads and handed $1,500 to the kidnappers in return for the child. The infant was handed over a few minutes later, but the father was warned against reporting the case to the police.

Taking the kidnappers' advice, the father took his child to a vacant lot in Ichang Road and left him there in hope that a policemen would pass by and take the infant to the station. He himself remained in the vicinity.

Accomplices Sought

The child was noticed by a pedestrian, who called a policeman from the Ichang Road bridge.

Later, a detective attached to Pootoo Road police station, who was aware of the case, recognized the child and brought its father to the station. Here, it was learned that the ransom had been paid to the kidnappers.

The accomplices of the arrested man, who like him are men from Kompo, have evaded arrest up to the present.

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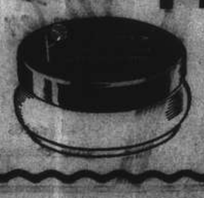

AMAZING NEW DEODORANT FOR WOMEN WITH TENDER SKIN

Stops perspiration and prevents offending odor for 1 to 3 days. Goes on like dainty vanishing cream!

LARGE JAR • Made in U.S.A.

How Plymouth Dealt With Hitler's Blitzkrieg

YOU have probably all seen pictures of bombed Plymouth. Certainly everyone has read stories of the seven days during which that city had to endure a super blitzkrieg as severe as any city in England has been subjected to by the Nazis.

I want to tell you more than this. I want to tell you how Plymouth "Took it." How the people endured the ordeal, how they refused to regard the destruction of so much of their city and the killing of so many of their fellows as a beating in any sense of the word.

Plymouth is the city of Sir Francis Drake and in her latest ordeal showed the inherited spirit of defiance and attack that is traditional in the birthplace of that great Englishman.

Plymouth is not very large, the population at most is a little over two hundred thousand, including Devonport. The only industry is the Docks and otherwise it is a wide clean residential place.

Down in the town there were twenty-five ancient churches including the famous fourteenth century Church of St. Andrews where Katharine of Aragon returned thanks for a safe return from Spain and where Sir Francis Drake was welcomed back from Nombre de Dios.

Five Times in One Week

At the edge of the sea is the Great Plateau called the Hoe where stood the statue of Drake and below, still untouched, the Tablet commemorating the departure of the Pilgrim Fathers from England to the New World in 1620.

You can imagine what happened to these monuments of Plymouth's greatness when two hundred Nazi bombers each carrying a thousand pounds of explosives flew over the city and rained down their death and destruction. This happened not once but five times in a week.

After the first raid the town was set on fire, but the flames were got under control by the firemen piping water from the reservoir constructed in the sixteenth century by Drake.

An Inferno

The next night the raiders came back and again the night following that pouring down thousands of incendiary bombs which made an inferno of the town. Twenty three of the old churches were in ruins, hospitals were burned, St. Andrews with its memories of the part was a smoking shell. Everywhere were the killed the dying and the wounded.

But the citizens of Plymouth were not daunted by this terrible experience. Their weapons were the intangible weapons of courage, strength and ingenuity, and with weapons they started to fight back.

The first problem was food and the Mayor of Plymouth, Lord Astor, commandeered schools and public halls; any buildings in fact large enough that had escaped destruction, as feeding centres. Thirty centres were immediately established and the emergency rations that every town has available safely hidden away, were brought in. These consist of milk, corned beef and tongue soup, and other tinned goods of various sorts. Cooks volunteered and everyone had enough to eat.

Soon afterwards came from London some of the mobile canteens that Americans have so generously sent in large quantities to England, also steam ranges and stoves which were set up at different places outside the town. The Minister of Food, Lord Woolton, rushed supplies to Plymouth and soon there were enough regular supplies to make emergency rationing unnecessary. Food was cooked at these points outside the town, put into containers able keep it hot for two hours, and rushed to various centres where it was needed. Anyone who could pay gave eightpence or a little over two dollars Mex. for a meal of which a typical example would be vegetable soup, beef stew, rice pudding, bread and tea or coffee.

During the time that these emergency arrangements were being organized Plymouth was still being "blitzed." Three more nights they came, but the work went on and the organization was perfected.

Lady Astor took on the job of evacuating the children and finding them homes. She telephoned to literally hundreds of people, found the homes and delivered the children safe and sound.

The Best Tonic

For the rest of the inhabitants there was no question of evacuation, but all big buildings which were not in use as hospitals or feeding centres were made into rest centres which are open all night. Anyone whose houses was hit or who was at all shaken in a raid could go into one of these shelters where there would be a lot of other people to mix with and talk to, the best tonic for upset nerves in the experience of the people of Plymouth.

Getting together, giving each other courage and showing their defiance of anything the enemy could do to them, was the way the people of Plymouth met the blitzkrieg.

One night Lord Astor got a Military Band to play on the Hoe and everyone came up to listen and to dance.

Magnificent Challenge

There was a group of Welshmen there and Astor got them to sing; one of them had written a song that afternoon and they sent their voices over the sea in a magnificent gesture of challenge to the enemy whose worst blows had been taken with a smile. Here is a typical verse:—

We'll be coming back to Plymouth
by-and-by,
When old Adolf's in the sweet by-and-by,
When we've made a mess of Goering
and Goebbels is in mourning.

We'll be coming back to Plymouth
by-and-by,
We'll chase our Winston Churchill by-and-by, when he makes our skies
more clear by-and-by.
We will welcome Franklin Roosevelt
and thank him for his help to smash
the blinkin' Nazis from the sky.

Thousands danced and thousands sang until it grew dark. They knew the raiders would come back, as indeed they did, but neither bombs nor the fear of bombs affected their spirits or their determination.

"Fight On"

The skies of Britain are more clear now. We read of one aeroplane coming over the coast and nights without raids; but the people of Plymouth and other towns in Britain have not forgotten what happened once and what may happen again.

Plymouth has her traditions and she had her monuments to the glories which made those traditions. The monuments have been shattered, but they will be repaired; in the meantime they remember that when the roll of Drake's Drum is heard as it was on the first night of the "Blitz," it is a signal to them to "fight on."

Other towns have their own traditions, but one and all give the message "fight on."

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The liveliest and most flattering pair of new polishes—Riot, so bright and clear itself, is right in the spirit of fashion trends. Rumpus, the loveliest blue-red of all, to wear with gray or blue-tinted colours, with black, blues, neutrals . . . And for a really exotic note—Black Red, the darkest of all reds, truly beautiful for those who like a deep, deep accent. For the conservatives, Cutex can be depended upon to supply the softest skin-tone shades: Clover, Cameo, Cedarwood, Old Rose, Laurel.

M5

NEW POROUS POLISH CUTEX

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI.
To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

"Moonlight Follies":

Once a Week Suggested

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—May I suggest, through the medium of your esteemed paper, that XCDN continue their "Moonlight Follies" throughout the summer. By this I mean that they should hold it one night a week, say Wednesday or Saturday. Many young men have told me that they would far rather go to the "Follies" than to night clubs or cabarets. Firstly, the drinks are cheaper, and secondly, the taxi dancers are very attractive and entertaining. They, too, enjoy the show very much. I wonder if MR. HAYIM would be kind enough to continue lending his beautiful garden to so deserving a cause. I feel positive it would be truly appreciated.

LIVING IN HOPES.

Shanghai, Aug. 25.

The Floods:

Are Pumps Feasible?

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The pumping suggestion of MIAO for flooded areas, in your issue of August 21, is good engineering practice and easy of adoption locally.

Some years ago Hankow Road and adjacent roads near the Bund got the brunt of the high tides annually occurring in the spring and autumn which flooded low-lying parts for a few hours and then quickly receded as the tide level fell. many high buildings had their elevator motors in the basement and it was always a sight seeing the Fire Brigade pumps busy pumping out these waterlogged basements.

When one considers the number of streets and spaces etc., remaining flooded for several days it is a matter for surprise that the Council has not followed up the engineering principles of this practice by having a number of light portable motor-driven centrifugal pumps available for pumping out low-lying areas, especially when it is realized that one such pump with a water inlet of only eight inches diameter will pump dry a stretch of roadway fifty feet wide, three hundred feet long and flooded twelve inches deep in about one hour.

ENGINEER.

Shanghai, Aug. 23.

Advice Offered:

To Those Bound for India

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—It is possible that British gentlemen proceeding to India for the purpose of obtaining commissions in H. M's services there, will be glad to have some advice as to the clothes, uniform and other kit they may need. If anyone who is desirous of having such information will communicate with me at Tel. 16380 mentioning, as a means of authentication, the name of his firm, I shall be glad to send him a copy of a list of hints and advice I have compiled and which has been based on my own experience as an officer in the Indian Army,

L. BESWICK.

Shanghai, Aug. 25.

A Disclaimer:

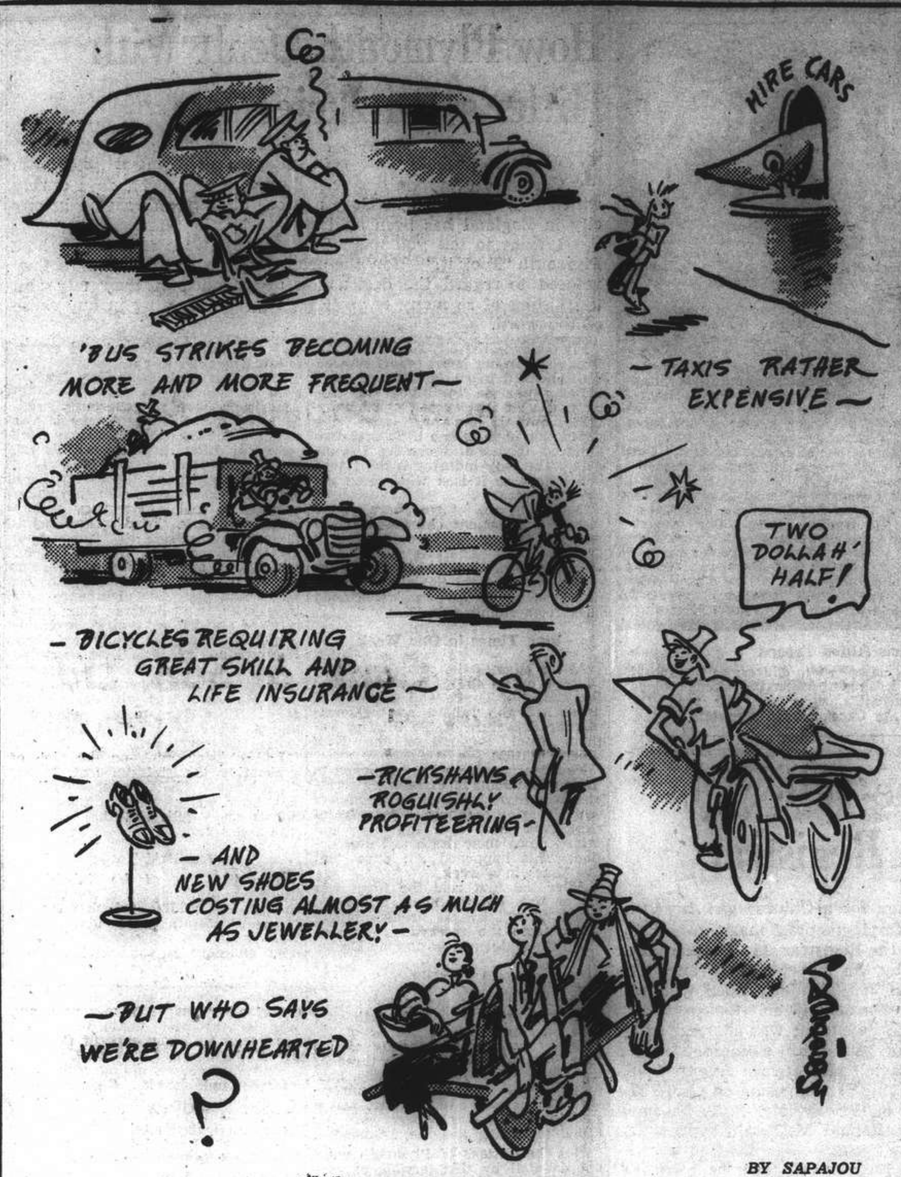
From U.S. District Attorney

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Owing to confusing and inaccurate statements recently appearing in the news columns of the local press, connecting my name with the selection and appointment of Lionel P. Stagg, as Deputy Marshal, United States Court for China, I wish you would correct these statements and publish the fact that I have had no part in selecting or recommending Mr. Stagg, as temporary Deputy Marshal, United States Court for China.

LEIGHTON SHIELDS.
District Attorney,
United States Court for China

Shanghai, Aug. 25.



BY SAPAJOU

Traffic Problems

Viewing the Blitz From Taxi; Bombs Don't Stop Joseph

LONDON—I have a comrade. His name is Joseph. And like Joseph of old, his coat is of many colours. The elbows are covered with brown leather patches, grease has stained and blackened the front and sides, while a tear on the shoulder is patched with scarlet tweed, says Mr. Peter Howard in the "Christian Science Monitor."

Joseph gazes out on life with alert brown eyes through cheap steel-rimmed spectacles which have the appearance of the headlamps of an automobile.

Joseph is a London taxi driver. I met him one night when the German aeroplanes were droning high over our city. Bombs were coming down and the barrage was going up. I hurried through the empty streets in my tin hat, for I had an urgent appointment in Chancery Lane.

Soon Joseph's taxi came flying along the road and stopped. "Where are you going, guvnor?" shouted Joseph. After I had told him he said, "'Op in, guvnor."

All in Same Boat

Joseph drove me to Chancery Lane. When I pulled out my purse to pay, he absolutely refused to take one penny. "It's on my way 'ome," said Joseph, and added, "Anyway, we're all in this together, guvnor." And Joseph chugged off through the blitz.

I have lived many years in this city. I have never known a taxi man refuse a fare before. Since that night I have used Joseph's taxi many times and rely on him for up-to-date news about the taxi man's life in wartime, the morale of the East End of London where Joseph lives, and the ordinary man's hopes for the future.

Tipping is Better

Joseph is allowed three gallons of gasoline a day, which enables him to drive about 60 miles. Before the war he averaged 120 miles a day in his vehicle. But since the war began the scale of tipping has increased. Joseph tells me. So he still earns much the same in a good week as he did in prewar days—about £5.

The class of people who use taxis in London has changed since war began. Most of the nobs seem to have gone away out of London, Joseph says. I get people in my cab now who would never have taken a taxi before the war. Mothers from the East End with children on their way out of London and so on. Friendlier people they are somehow too. Don't seem to have as many rows nowadays as I used to, guvnor. They lean out of my window sometimes and bawl out to me which way to go.

And Back They Go

Joseph's wife and his three children are evacuees in the country. They have been to six different homes since war began. Blow me, guvnor, says Joseph. They can't expect the missus and kids to stay away from their own home all that long. As soon as we have a week or two of quiet nights, back they all come to London. Then 'Itler drops a packet one night, and back they go to the country. I've tried to get 'er—the missus I mean—to make up 'er mind. But there you are. She just won't stay put some'ow.'

Big Problem

Joseph's missus and kids are part of the biggest problem of wartime evacuation—the tens of thousands of mothers and children who move back into London a few days after each big raid and wait for the next one before moving out again. When this mass exodus from our city takes place after the big raids, taxis are about the only sure means of transport. Tubes are often disorganized and busses cannot make their way through the streets until the debris is cleared away.

Oh, don't you worry about us down the East End, guvnor, Joseph tells me, people are sticking it wonderful well, considering. Of course we have one or two grumblers down our way who say they can't see how we are going to beat 'em. But we just let 'em get on with it. Don't do no one any harm, and we beat 'em last time didn't we? So says Joseph who fought all through the last war.

Helped Draw Fire Engines

He did something in this war too. The fact can now be disclosed that when the big raids on London began last September, we were short of fire-fighting equipment. So the taxi men of London, my friend Joseph among them, volunteered to drag the heavy fire engines and pumps. Out into the blitz night after Joseph and the taxi men of London went, hauling equipment to the fires which the Germans had started and were then bombing.

Many of Joseph's friends were killed in this service. Strained the old engine a bit guvnor, Joseph told me. But there you are. We managed to put out some of the stuff 'e'd started. (Hitler is usually referred to by Joseph as 'e or 'im.)

Courage of Taxi Men

The truth is that by the exertions and courage of the London taxi men, millions of pounds worth of valuable material was saved. Like the taxi men of Paris who transported Galliéni's troops and equipment into the gap in the Marne in 1914, and saved the situation, so the taxi men of London will take their place in history when the full story of this war is told.

Hard Time in Blackouts

Joseph's taxi has a dent as big as a pudding basin in the bonnet. This is the result of his driving over the edge of a bomb-crater during a blackout a night or two ago. Taxicab drivers, Joseph tells me, are especially liable to blackout mishaps. For through their intimate knowledge of the highways and byways of our cities they drive and wriggle through the blackout about as quickly as by daylight, while other drivers have to go at a walking pace. And if anything drops in the roadway, taxi men may drive right into the hole before they can stop.

"Bomb Berlin" Brigade

Joseph is a member of the "Bomb Berlin" bridge. As we stopped in a traffic block near Liverpool Street station the other day, Joseph called out to me pointing to a bombed building, "Guvnor, 'guvnor—we're beginning to give 'im a bit of it back. The more the merrier, that's what I say. 'Cos why, guvnor? 'Cos take it from me 'e 'ates it.

Then the taxi moved on with a jerk.

Joseph says that for a few months after war began he found an intense good-fellowship as he plied his trade in the streets of London. Now Joseph says that comradeship is not so strong as it used to be, though it returns in full force for a few days after a severe bombing. "We want to keep that spirit all the time, as well as when the war is over, Joseph, said I.

"Ah, but can we, guvnor, can we?" answered Joseph. Then after a few seconds of reflection he added "Anyway, no 'arm trying. That's what I say."

S.V.C. Orders

Appointments:—Armoured Car Company.—Lieutenant L. G. Day, M.M. is appointed Acting Captain with effect from Sept. 1.

Unit Command:—Captain L. G. Day, M.M. assumes command of Armoured Car Company with effect from Sept. 1, during the absence on leave of Major D. W. Leach.

Officers—Return from Leave:—Japanese Company.—Major T. Otorii returned from leave Aug. 16.

Annual Efficiency Returns:—Efficiency Returns for the Training Season 1940 1941 have been completed and Unit Commanders are asked to call at Corps Headquarters as soon as possible to check and sign them. All Efficiency Returns should be checked and signed by Aug. 31.

Headquarters Offices—Closing of:—All offices at Corps Headquarters will be closed on Wednesday Aug. 27. Any matter of an urgent nature occurring during this period will be dealt with by the officer on duty who may be communicated with by ringing up in the first instance Tel. 46970.

Inter-Unit Transfers:—Trooper R. C. Phillips, American Troop is transferred to American M.G. Company with effect from Aug. 21.

Strength:—Increase:—The undermentioned is taken on the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Cavalry:—American.—Tpr. M. Tawil August 15. Decrease:—The undermentioned are taken off the strength of the Corps as under:—"A" Battalion:—"A" Company.—Pte. P. G. A. Cantopher Aug. 20. "B" Company.—Pte. W. Wheless Aug. 20. "B" Battalion:—American Company.—Pte. R. Norris Aug. 20. American M.G. Coy.—C.Q.M.S. W. Holzaepfel Aug. 21. "C" Battalion:—Armoured Car Coy.—Ptes. L. H. Dopson Aug. 18, P. Smaith Aug. 15.

Leave:—Corps Headquarters.—Major H. Berents from 23-8-41 to 15-9-41. Shanghai Field Coy.—Captain G. E. Barker from 16-8-41 to 14-9-41. Armoured Car Coy.—Major D. W. Leach from 1-8-41 to 31-3-42.

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To-day's Programme

7.30-12.10 Chinese Programme with News at 7.45 and 11.00 and Chinese lesson at 8.30
12.10 Indian Programme
12.30 Salon Orchestras
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in French
1.30 News in German
1.45 News in Russian
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music for the Connoisseur
3.30 Woman's Hour, Home, including "Life Begins at Home," at 3.50
4.30 Chinese Programme, including Professor Chao Mei-pa's Musical Programme at 5.00, News at 5.20 and 6.00 and Commentary at 6.15
7.00 Russian Commentary
7.30 summer Evening Melodies
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News, War Commentary and Listening Post
8.30 Ralph Lynn's Variety Half Hour
9.00 News in English and B.B.C. Programme Announcements
9.20 "Sense and Nonsense" Talk by Henry Brigg
9.30 SYMPHONY CONCERT
Concerto in B Minor .....Elgar
Yehudi Menuhin—Violin, and the London Symphony Orchestra conducted by Sir Edward Elgar
Symphony No. 3 in C Major..Sibelius
London Symphony Orchestra conducted by Robert Kajanus
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers' News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and later on GSF in the 19 metre band are:—

p.m.
8.00 News—War Commentary and Listening Post.
8.30 Out of the Hat—Jack Payne and his Orchestra.
9.15 Meet John Londoner.
9.30 Concert of light music by the London Novelty Players.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
10.15 Starlight. Lalia Finneberg in songs by Allen Murray accompanied by the Composer.
11.00 The Ukraine. A talk by Ceciley Hamilton.
11.30 Crooks Tour. Variety.
Midnight Empire Exchange. Canada and Burma.
7.30 News letter in Kuo Yu on GSG 16 metre band.
7.45 French Programme.

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12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarian).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

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WEATHER REPORTS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

A Youth Hostel in War-Time

By Jon Stevens in the "Manchester Guardian."

MRS. Watson looked up and said automatically, "Mind the black-out, son." Not likely to forget that. The young man's voice was bitter as he banged the door shut. Is there room for me, please? Sorry I'm late.

There was room, and even if the official accommodation had been filled the Watsons would have found room somewhere, perhaps in the cycle shed or the common-room. I divided my attention between the ham I was frying and the latest arrival who was shedding rucksack and macintosh before signing the Visitors' Book.

Clem Davies, said Mrs. Watson, when he had finished.

That's me.

You're a new member, aren't you? You've forgotten to put your address down.

Address? Haven't one, unless you call a pile of bricks an address. There's no letter-box, anyway. Was a nice house before the raid.

Victim of Raid

He was a talkative young man. He worked in a tube mill, making condenser tubes for the Admiralty, and his drawbench, whatever that might be, was the biggest in the works. Four days ago they'd had a nasty raid, and, though the works escaped fairly lightly, several men lost their homes. He had tried to keep on working, but the loss of both parents had unsettled him and he had come away for a few days' holiday. At that point the warden led him off to show him the dormitory.

The lad's sore hit, said Mrs. Watson.

Looked all right to me. I said, breaking an egg into the frying-pan. Bit talkative, but perhaps it's a relief to tell somebody about it. Personally I'd try to forget it.

And how could he? It frightens me sometimes to see them come here with their eyes tired and their tongues busy with things they can't forget. When we took over this hostel five years ago it was full of holiday-makers, just like schoolboys. The war has made a mighty change to them.

It's a wonder you weren't commandeered, I said. Most of the other farms in the valley have been.

No, we're too far from the town, I think. I told Willie we'd better close up, but he said they would come back and they'd need us, we stayed. We're both getting on, and there isn't much we can do, but if we can help these boys from the towns, and the girls too, to forget things for a time we're both happy.

I took my ham and egg into the common-room, and while I was eating it I thought about these two wonderful people who had made so many people happy. Davies came in with a scratch meal they had cooked for him, and afterwards we sat round the fire talking of a dozen different subjects. Davies joined in, but most of his talk was about air raids and bombs, which had a morbid fascination for him, as a man who has lost a tooth will probe the gap with his tongue, even though it hurt.

Sore Hit

You're right," I said to Mrs. Watson as I went through the kitchen on my way to bed, he has been sore hit.

Next morning he was late for breakfast, and when I chaffed him about it he said. Had no decent sleep for four days.

He told me about his air-raid shelter, about bunks, about the noise of incendiary bombs, but I shut him up by asking him to walk into the town with me. We took our time. Once he swore to seeing a fox, but I think it must have been a dog, for foxes rarely venture so low down the valley. Like most townsmen, he had a loosely covered vein of sentimentality about the country and regarded farmers and shepherds chiefly as a supporting cast in the film "Greater Britain"—picturesque but unessential. He talked vaguely of ploughing up all this land, but when I mentioned the expense, the loss of pasture, the cost of turning it back to grass after the war, with a season wasted at each end, he agreed there was more in it than met the eye. He was surprised to learn that grass seed for fifty acres was a costly item.

We had lunch in the small market town, where the one o'clock news set him off again on one of those interminable guessing games based on official communiqués. So I showed him a one-inch map and we spent the afternoon following a sizable stream to its source from the hostel. For tea we had brown eggs from Mrs. Watson's own hens and a miraculous pot of honey. Already Davies looked a trifle better. He had a hint of colour and didn't jump when the door banged.

Takes a Long Walk

Next day he disappeared after breakfast and I could see that Mrs. Watson was a trifle uneasy. I had to go out to look at some grapholites, so I promised to keep a look-out for him, but, what with the sun and a convenient patch of smooth turf, I did more sleeping than working, getting back to the hostel late in the evening to find Davies already there, yarning away like an old hand, telling a highly coloured story of his day's walk of eighteen miles. Mr. Watson was listening intently, as though he had never heard of anybody doing such a thing before.

For the next hour I was busy making a good meal and putting it safely away inside me, so that I had little time for anything else, but just as I was clearing my pots away Davies sat down at the piano and began to play and sing. He had a decent voice and knew his limitations. I said as much to Mrs. Watson when I went through to wash up, and she nodded wisely. Suddenly Davies himself dashed through to the shed outside where he was sleeping, to return in a few moments waving a Community Song-book.

Mind the black-out, son, said Mrs. Watson automatically.

Davies was half-way across the kitchen before he could stop. He walked back to the door and turned, hand on latch.

You know," he said, I forgot it. He closed the door, staring at Mrs. Watson.

I forgot it, he repeated in bewilderment. I forgot the blackout.

U.S. Navy Takes Over Ship Plant

Kearny, New Jersey, Aug. 25.

The United States Navy, represented by Mr. James V. Forrestal, Undersecretary of Navy, yesterday took over the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company yards here.

Mr. Forrestal announced that work on US$429,000,000 worth of defence orders would be resumed on Tuesday morning. The Union immediately withdrew pickets.

President Roosevelt ordered the Navy to take over the plant after failing to settle the strike, called by the union in an effort to gain company recognition of a closed shop agreement.—United Press.

Attacked British Convoy Reaches Tagus River

Lisbon, Aug. 25.

A British convoy of ships attacked three days ago by Axis planes arrived at the Tagus River yesterday. In the convoy was a ship which rescued 25 British seamen from the ss. Siscar, torpedoed during an attack off the Spanish coast.

Several men said that German bombers carried out the attack.

It was believed that eight ships in addition to the Siscar, including a destroyer, were also sunk because they were never sighted afterwards by the convoy.—United Press.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS," OF AUGUST 26, 1871

From Hangchow:—The principal topic of interest among the inhabitants of Chekiang during the past month has been the drought. The water-courses are so low as to interfere with transportation of heavy commodities; and fears are entertained, lest the rice crop prove a complete failure. Twice within the past two weeks have the officials laid an inhibition on meat stalls, to propitiate the gods. Last week, a slight rain fell, and the Goddess of Mercy was returned to her temple, whence she had been brought, and the slaughter of animals went on as usual. But again have the butchers been compelled to cease an honest calling, to appease imaginary deities. Yesterday, the Futai and other officials assembled to pray for rain. Although the signs were favourable, no rain has as yet fallen. During the similar prohibition at Guchow, the Lenchow tribute-bearers on their return from Peking arrived, when the officers displayed their hospitality at the expense of their piety, and animals were slain and the feast spread. But while the officials have been using such means to secure rain, they are provoking the wrath of the Ruler of nations, who avenges the oppressed.

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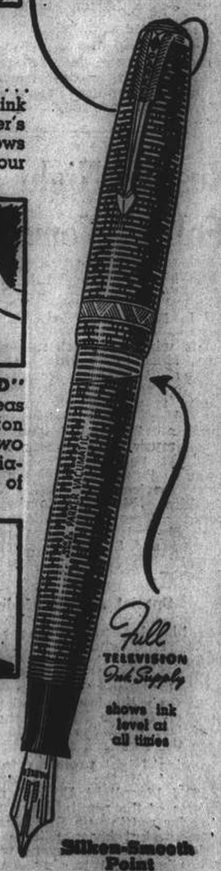

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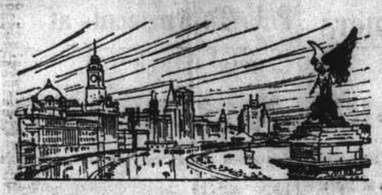

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

JAPAN WARNED

Mr. Winston Churchill's broadcast on Monday night was not merely a piece of highly meritorious, descriptive reporting, but was a political speech of the greatest importance. That is particularly with regard to the relations between Great Britain and the United States on the one hand and Japan on the other. It amounted to a warning that any in Tokyo who think that it may be possible to drive a wedge between the two democracies and negotiate an amicable settlement exclusively with the United States and thus isolate Great Britain are imagining vain things. Admiral Nomura, sent especially to the United States in order to attempt to improve relations between that country and his own, has been doing his utmost and has expressed the opinion that it is possible to achieve success.

Various reports are current as to a basis upon which the present tension can be removed and a better atmosphere created in this part of the world. For the moment those reports need to be accepted with very considerable reserve, but it may be taken for granted that in any settlement of outstanding problems in which the United States concurs there will be no departure from the principles which have dominated its policy since the commencement of the "China Incident" and the development of Japan's expansionist policy. That is and will continue to be the one big obstacle to a satisfactory settlement, and, unless the Japanese Government fully realize that fact, and adjust their policies accordingly, there must be little hope for an improvement in the present very unsatisfactory situation. Mr. Churchill stated that the United States was labouring with infinite patience to arrive at a fair and amicable settlement which would give Japan the utmost assurance for her legitimate interests. On the other hand it is desirable that Japan should understand that reciprocal guarantees will be required safeguarding the interests of Great Britain, the United States and other countries concerned with their various forms of investment in the Far East.

Nothing, surely, could be more reasonable than that, and it is likely that in Tokyo there are plenty of people who realize the justice of such a contention. But the restoration of China's territorial integrity, the relinquishment of ill-gotten gains on the Asiatic continent are things which the extremists, who commenced the ball rolling four years ago, will undoubtedly find it remarkably difficult to swallow. But the pill will have to be taken if a lasting settlement is ever to be reached. Mr. Churchill gave a timely warning when he stated that Japan as an aggressor in the Far East must come to terms immediately or face the full power of Great Britain and the United States. There has been a disposition in some Japanese quarters to regard the enormous patience which those two countries are displaying as a sign of weakness. The prospect of the extension of the European war to this part of the world is indeed a terrible one but it will not act as a deterrent to either of the democracies if Japan seeks to go beyond limits which she must know she is rapidly approaching.

The plain fact of the matter is that if the Japanese proceed with their southward expansion by the use of force and the grabbing of territories they will meet with resistance which will mean war. The very fact that the British and American Governments are doing their utmost to avoid such an occurrence must not be taken to mean that if Japan pushes on they might at the last moment change their stand. They will do nothing to provoke a struggle, but will defend their interests wherever Japan may threaten them. The responsibility for the future rests entirely upon the shoulders of the Japanese Government. It is indeed heavy, but those bearing it should remember that Great Britain and the United States have no reason whatever to fear the outcome should Japan force them to go to extremes. The enormous resources which they possess, their great strength and their determination that the rule of law shall be maintained leave no doubt as to what would be the result if a clash should come about. Japan has been warned in a manner which permits of no mistake and her leaders will be doing their country a grave disservice if they ignore it.

THREAT TO LENINGRAD

The Nazis have threatened the complete destruction of Leningrad, the former capital of imperial Russia, if the magnificent resistance which the Russians have been putting up is continued. The threat is typical in its ruthlessness and barbarity of what the world has come to expect from these modern vandals, to whom nothing is sacred, and everything is a military objective. It is another attempt at terrorism on the great scale, but it has not worked. Marshal Clementi Voroshilov, the Soviet Commander in the northern sector of the two thousand miles front, answered the German threat by issuing an order to the defenders to hold out until the last. Leningrad will never fall an easy prey to the invaders as did Paris, and it remains to be seen whether the Nazis, despite their recent claim now to be within artillery range of the city, are able to carry out their threat. If they are and subsequently succeed in occupying the city, they will have the comfort of knowing that they are responsible for creating a heap of ruins of what is today a great and beautiful city, and that they themselves have made the place useless to them. So far the aerial defences of Leningrad have proved more than adequate, and the Nazis are finding that they are not faced with the easy task they had against Warsaw, which they destroyed after the Polish air force had been practically wiped out. They will not have a simple feat before them such as they had over Rotterdam. This time they will meet a people as well equipped as themselves, and filled with a fierce determination to hold the city which in former days was the Russian centre of culture.

The beautiful and well laid out city which was founded by Peter the Great has lost some of its political importance since the Russian revolution, but it still remained an important centre of Russian trade until the war with Germany broke out. It was in 1703 that the Emperor Peter laid the foundation stone of the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul and of a fort which received his own name, Peterburgh. The city was built on marshy ground, with its buildings on piles, and severe measures were taken both by Peter and the Empress Elizateth to ensure that it was a success. Thousands of people from all parts of Russia were forced to go to the city and take part in its building, while experts from abroad were brought in to attend to its planning and to the architecture of many of its buildings. It remained for Alexander I. to add the principal embellishments to what his ancestors had begun almost a hundred years before, while succeeding sovereigns contributed their mite to increasing its beauty. It used to be said that Moscow was the heart of Russia but St. Petersburg was its head. That remained true up to the revolution, though even before that time, with the development of other centres in the south, there had been a tendency towards the diffusion of Russian culture and other important trade outlets had been developed which detracted somewhat from St. Petersburg's old time importance. With the revolution the name of the city, which had been changed during the last world war from St. Petersburg to Petrograd, was against changed to Leningrad, in honour of the leader of the Bolsheviks. It lost much of its population, but it still remains the second city of the Soviet Union.

The Russian defences round Leningrad are reported to be extremely strong. It will be recalled that the Nazis claimed some days ago to be within thirteen miles of the city, but nothing further has been heard of this claim except the despatch issued yesterday that the Nazis were within artillery range. This claim may mean much or little, in relation to the Nazi threat to destroy the city. After all Dover has been within artillery range of the Nazis for more than a year and still is standing up to enemy punishment. Any approach by the Germans from the east and south will be a costly and dangerous business. From the north the Russians endeavoured to safeguard the city from attack by fortifying the area of the Karelian isthmus taken over from Finland. They have slowly retreated under combined Nazi and Finnish pressure, but nowhere do the invaders look like breaking through. Most surprising, however, is the failure of the Nazis to carry out their threat to bomb the city. The Soviets have claimed that raiders have been driven off before they have been able to reach their objective. This shows that the Nazi attempts must have been half-hearted for some reason or another, since the raids by the Germans over Britain and by the British over Germany have shown that it is almost impossible to prevent a bomber from getting through the defence, though it is possible to make sure that he does not get back. It may be that the German losses of planes in the severe fighting all along the front have been so great that they are unwilling to risk further serious losses simply for the pleasure of blowing a city to pieces. Or it may be that their threat was simply another piece of bluff which the Russians have successfully called.

It Must Continue

Exactly one year ago yesterday the inhabitants of Berlin called Field-Marshal Herman Goering, Hitler's Luftwaffe chief (according to recent reports he was not as clever as Rudolf Hess and failed to shift his great bulk in time to avoid a concentration camp or, at least, arrest in one form or another and deprivation of rank) nothing more and nothing less than a plain, unvarnished liar—and a bad liar to boot. It was on August 25, 1940 that the Royal Air Force sent Goering's stock hurtling earthward with a three hours' raid on the capital of Hitler's Third Reich. As they scooted for shelters as fast as their legs could carry them that night, Berliners were taught that to put trust in the bombastic statements of their leaders was pure folly. For three hours or more they huddled together in shelters—plenty of time for them to muse sadly over Goering's promises that not one enemy bomb would find its mark on Germany's greatest city. In the early hours of August 26 when they emerged, bedraggled and sleepy, from those shelters, fires were raging in several parts of the capital....and a few hours later they were informed by morning newspapers that one solitary incendiary bomb had landed on Berlin! Since that day the Royal Air Force, daily growing stronger and stronger in striking power, has visited the Nazi capital on many occasions and cowed Berliners have tasted the same sort of horror that Goering flung upon London and other cities in Britain. Those heavy raids on Berlin and other vital German centres are only just starting in earnest. Soon the drone of many hundreds of British bombers (already 300 have taken part in one raid) will strike terror into the heart of the German people and any amount of lying by Goebbels and his satellites will fail to explain why Goering's promises were not kept by a Germany that was supposed to be strong enough to spare Germans the horrors of war. As if to add to the misery of the German people the Nazi leaders decided to attack Russia, thereby, giving the signal for another powerful air force to visit German centres and drop more bombs to supplement the terrible missiles that the R.A.F. daily unloads on vital centres. Already the Russians have raided Berlin on several occasions and more raids may be expected from them. And, once upon a time, Goering boasted that German cities would never be violated by enemy aircraft. Today the German people must realize what liars their leaders are (or were, in the case of Goering). Already there are rumours of mutterings from the masses that have to bear the suffering thrust upon them by Hitler and his Nazi gang, who promised them quick victories and rich spoils. Countless poundings by the R.A.F., which is now in a position to outweigh Germany's Luftwaffe, aided by the Russians, in time will change those mutterings to an angry roar. Day and night attacks on Germany must continue without slackening for there is reason to believe that the *moral* of the German people (many of them secretly opposed to the Nazi regime) is low and, that as each new adventure Hitler plunges them into, drags out the war and lessens Germany's chance of victory, that *moral* will sink lower and lower until it may be compared with state of mind the German people were in when they collapsed in 1918.

Patent Absurdity

One of the significant facts of the meeting between President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill does not appear to have received the attention it merits. Despite the German blockade of the British Isles, it was possible for the Prime Minister to cross the Atlantic in H.M.S. Prince of Wales, with a proper escort, and to pass through a huge convoy which it was later learned reached its destinations in Britain without hurt. There have been indications that the British have been dealing more effectively with the German submarine and aeroplane blockade and that the number of ship loss has been very considerably reduced during the past few months. That is a very disconcerting fact for the Germans, and Mr. Churchill's trip thoroughly rubbed it home to them that no matter what their boasting may be, it was possible for the Prime Minister, a man upon whose inspiration the Empire so greatly depends, considered it worth the risk to make such a trip as he did. Doubtless the Germans would have liked to have sent him and the ship he was in down to the bottom of the ocean, but the fact of the Prime Minister's departure and where he was going was a well kept secret. As an offset to the propaganda value of this trip the Germans have now come out with the story that during the past few days they have succeeded in sinking 25 ships out of a convoy of 33, only eight succeeding in reaching Portuguese territorial waters. There is one thing about Dr. Goebbels's garbling department, when it comes to declaring the losses inflicted upon the opponents of Germany it is done in the most handsome style. The British Navy has been completely destroyed at least about twice, the casualties inflicted upon the Russians are far in excess of the total Russian forces, and the chances are that nothing like twenty-five ships in a convoy were sunk during the course of several days pursuit. The German propagandists ought to know that when a convoy is attacked it immediately disperses and does not hang about for several days to offer U-boat commanders a chance for a sitting shot.

ALONG THE HIGHWAYS

Aug. 24.—Beds of blue and red salvia in a garden on Hungjao Road were making a most effective display this morning; they were in full flower and the plants appeared to be undamaged despite the stormy weather we have been having during the past week or so. The Sage family is a fairly extensive one, over 500 species being distributed in warm and temperate regions. One of the best known members of the family is Sage (*Salvia officinalis*) an aromatic plant, the leaves of which are used for seasoning. This plant grows for several years without much trouble, but we find it better to take cuttings every year and use shoots from two-year-old plants for mixing with other ingredients for table use. Clary (*S. Sclarea*) is grown for its medicinal properties as well as for the ornamental colouring of its bracts and top leaves: there are many varieties of this species, some of which are often confused with *S. Horminum*, a very close relative. *Salvia farinacea* is the blue salvia that we use so much in our bedding schemes: this plant is native to Mexico and although it is a perennial, it grows and flowers very well when treated as an annual. Stems generally die down to ground level during the Winter, but plenty of young shoots appear each Spring and these may be left to flower or used to provide cuttings for a new stock of plants that will flower later in the year and act as a succession. Another Mexican species is *S. patens*, but we have not found this blue-flowering species to be so reliable as some of the others. *S. Argentea* is grown more as an ornamental foliage plant than for the decorative value of its flowers, it is a native of the Mediterranean regions, but it is hardy here and may be grown as a perennial. The leaves of this species are about 8 inches long by 4 inches broad and they have a most attractive woolly appearance, they lie flat on the ground and make a really good carpet for many other plants. The scarlet Sage (*Salvia splendens*) is the red salvia of our gardens: this species comes from Brazil, but it is not hardy; the first frost will blacken its foliage. Plants have been known to live during the Winter, but they were planted in a sheltered position. There are many varieties obtainable these days, some having pinkish flowers and others white. The latter variety is not so showy as the red, but it does come in handy for red, white and blue planting schemes.—W.J.K.

TRICKS OF THE BEGGARS

The art of make-up and of impersonation have long been integral parts of the mendicant's art. Many a poor wretch who is maimed or deformed needs no further exaggeration of his appearance than carelessness of dress will give, writes Harlan W. Gilmour in the book, "The Beggar." Those not naturally "blessed" with such repulsive features, however, have to alter their appearance to simulate a more pitiful condition. To do this, they put acid on their arms to make "jiggers" (sores resembling insect bites), collodion in their eyes to make "blindmen"; they make liberal use of crutches, bandages and false legs, partially throw joints out of place, and do other things to fake physical handicaps and afflictions.

The so-called "hard luck story" is extensively used by both the amateur and the professional. Hundreds of such stories have been invented by beggars of the past, and are as common knowledge among beggars today as Mother Goose rhymes are among children. In the modern world the hotbed of begging is the central business section of large cities. In the crowds of pedestrians a mood for giving is developed. Magnificent buildings, gorgeous clothes, expensive jewellery displayed in beautiful show windows place in sharper contrast the beggar's picture of woe.

Amid this splendour the beggar sits on the pavement in torn clothes, one leg missing, and apparently in dire misery. The opulent-feeling pedestrian cannot escape the pathos and often cannot escape giving. The stationary beggar, typified by the seated blind beggar who selects a "stand" and stays in one place, is the type of beggar who most commonly appeals to crowds of pedestrians. He usually picks the busiest streets, where the pavements have many pedestrians most of the time.

Since what the street beggar wants is crowds of pedestrians, it might be supposed that the corner of two busy streets would be an admirable place for a stand. It is a good place for a shop, but not for a beggar. People are too much engaged when passing a busy corner. They are watching traffic lights, looking for a break in traffic, and dodging other people. The beggar who knows will choose the middle of a block for a stand, for there are not so many things to distract the passers-by.

Appeals to Theatre Crowds

In addition to these "middle of the block" locations, a stand close to theatre entrances is favourable during the evening hours. The beggars who work these throngs have to make their appeal to people who are in a hurry and they cannot hope to stop individuals for an extended interview. If printed in large poster-like letters, a brief request, such as "help the blind," may be used. Usually, however, such beggars simply set their scenes of woe and let their outstretched palms tell the rest.

Though it is usually the stationary beggars who work these crowded streets, The ambulatory beggar may be successful if he uses the right appeal. If he is to be successful he must use the bill-board appeal, for he must appeal to people "on the run" and he must depend on one glance from the prospective giver to create the effect. The type of begging most typical of the side streets is by approaching pedestrians individually and asking for help. Usually the beggars do not detain their patron long enough to tell a hard luck story. They simply inquire, "Could you spare a penny for a cup of coffee?" "Could you give a hungry veteran a copper?" or make some such brief request.

Sometimes the more bold and crafty will try to assume familiarity with the pedestrian and to pass as a former acquaintance. They hope that the victim will feel complimented in being remembered and will feel, at the same time, embarrassment at having forgotten the other person. Usually in such a case, however, the beggar does not ask for a small gift, but for a loan of some size.

A kind of begging very different in a way from street begging is shop begging. From the standpoint of begging art these shop beggars are among the crudest of the profession. They do not dress carefully, they have no clever hard luck stories, and they do not skilfully fake or play up real physical defects. In fact, about all they do is walk into a shop and hold out a cup.

Yet with all their stupidity and amateurishness they garner a fair harvest. The reason is that, in a way, they are not really begging; actually they are playing a mild game of blackmail on the shopkeeper.

The shop beggar's game is to get the sympathy of shoppers who are in the place and to put the merchant in an extremely awkward situation. Here is the merchant with his shelves stacked with groceries or other wares. All the beggar asks is a loaf of bread, a little meat, or anything that the merchant is willing to give. If the merchant refuses, a tender-hearted customer may think him stingy and hard-hearted and he may lose trade; rather than run this risk he usually gives.

WAR FUND BAROMETER

The Voluntary War Contribution Fund has been open for 416 days and there have been 8,779 contributors. The War Savings Association has been open for 422 days and there have been 1,615 contributors. The latest totals follow:—

Fund	Amount Ch. $	Contributed £ Sterling
Central British War Fund	50.00	68,383. 7. 2*
Vol. War Contribution Fund	4,046.80	203,604. 1. 4§
War Savings Association	93,190.59	162,512.19. 2‡

*—Including weekly transfers from CN$ into £.
§—Including daily transfers from CN$ into £.
‡—Including monthly transfers from CN$ into £.

IN PARENTHESIS

Sound Effects

"SHE's the image of her mother."

"Yes, a talking picture."

* * *

Practical Chap

"So he is a practical fellow."

"Yes, he uses the skeleton in his family closet for a coat hanger!"

* * *

Reformation

HE: "Every time I kiss you I am a better man."

SHE: "Well, don't forget that the reformation that lasts the longest is gradual!"

* * *

The Maid

"I DIDN'T like the look of that pretty maid you engaged, so I discharged her," said Mrs. Smith.

"Before giving her a chance?" asked her husband.

"No, before giving you one."

* * *

Transportation Necessity

THE nursemaid tried to discourage her employer's infant son from thumbsucking.

"Don't suck your little thumb like that," she cooed, "you may need it some day to get a lift."

* * *

Father of the Man

VOICE on Telephone: "My son has a severe cold and he won't be able to come to school this afternoon."

Teacher: "Very well, sir. Who is this speaking, please?"

Voice: "This is my father, sir."

* * *

Frankly Speaking

THE teacher at the village school was leaving and was being presented with a clock and a purse.

The vicar, who was presenting these, said: "The contents of the purse will in time disappear, but this clock will never go."

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4th. Circumstances (unforeseen now) may force us to revise our present prices;

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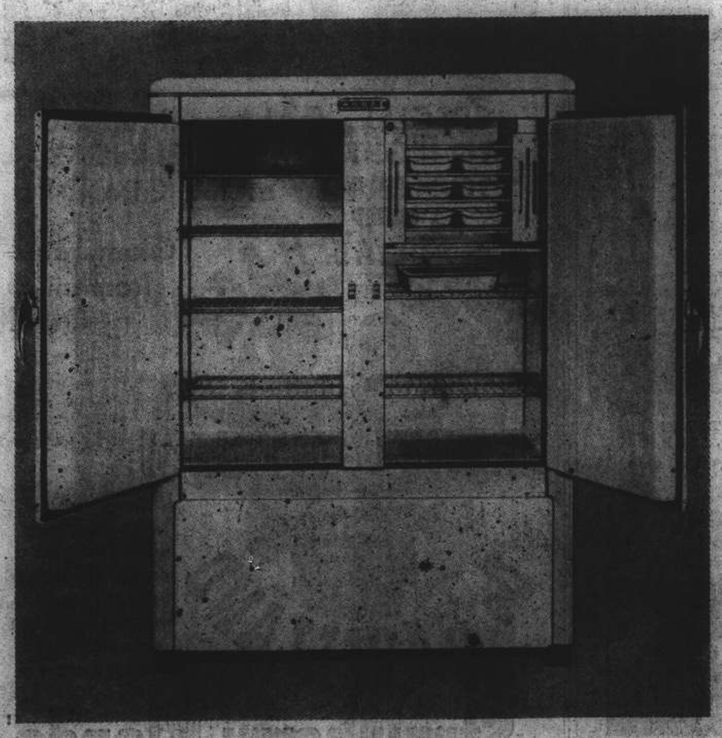
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THE SPORTS PAGE

Dodgers Hold National League Lead by Narrow Margin

New York, Aug. 24.

THE Brooklyn Dodgers held on to their scant National League lead when they divided a twin bill with the second place St. Louis Cardinals today. The Cards took the opener, 7 to 3, to move up to within a half game of the Dodgers but the Brooklyn club copped the night-cap, 3 to 2, to put St. Louis back in the same old groove.

St. Louis sewed up the first game with a 3-run rally in the sixth frame which was featured by doubles by Martin Marion and John Hopp and singles by Frank Crespi and Jim Brown. One of the three Brooklyn runs resulted from a homer by Joe Medwick, which was his 17th circuit drive of the season.

Pitcher Whit Wyatt won his own game in the night cap by batting in the winning run in the last of the ninth inning with the score deadlocked. His single scored Harold Reese who had beat out a bunt and moved to second on Arnold Owens' sacrifice.

Reds Humble Giants Twice

The Cincinnati Reds showed they were still in the pennant race when they humbled the New York Giants twice, winning the opener 13 to 9, and the second game, 6 to 4. The Reds are now 8½ games behind the Dodgers and seven in back of the Cards.

Harry Craft with two homers and a double drove in six of the Cincinnati runs in the opener. Lin Frey and Bill Werber also contributed homers for the winners. Both clubs used three hurlers and the Reds collected 19 hits as compared to 10 for the Giants. The big inning for Cincinnnati was the sixth when eight runners crossed the plate.

Elmer Riddle scored his 15th victory of the season in turning back The Giants in the second game. Bucky Walters, however, went in to take over the hound assignment late in the game when the going got tough for Riddle. Walter also saw relief duty in the opener.

Braves and Pirates Divide

The Boston Braves divides their double header with the Pittsburgh Pirates. They won the opener, which went 12 innings, by a 4 to 3 score but dropped the second game, 7 to 3.

Carvel Rowell, Boston second-sacker, won the extra inning game by singling to score John Cooney from second. The Braves were not only badly out-hit in the opener but also made five errors.

The second game was called after the sixth inning because of Boston's Sunday law. The Pirates won the game in the fifth with a four-run rally which resulted from three singles, a two-bagger, a walk and an error.

Yankees Win Two Games

Joe McCarthy's pennantbound Yankees increased their lead to 17 games when they knocked over the second-place Chicago White Sox twice today. The New Yorkers came through with a ninth-inning rally to take the opener, 5 to 1, and in the night-cap they again came from behind to record an 8 to 5 win.

There were 44,000 Chicago fans on hand to witness the twin bill which was featured by Charlie Keller, Yankee outfilder who connected with his 31st and 32nd homers of the season. His team mate, Tom Henrich, hit his 24th circuit drive of the year in the second game.

Charlie Ruffing was on the mound for the Yanks in the opener and recorded his 14th victory of the season. It was also the 243rd win of Ruffing's long major league career. Chicago took the lead in the second inning but the Yanks knotted the score in the fifth. The game was then scoreless until the ninth when the McCarthy club scored four runs off the veteran Ted Lyons.

In the second game, the Yanks chased Thornton Lee to the showers with their barrage of homers. The big inning for the winners was the eighth when they scored five of their eight runs.

Indians Trounce Red Sox

Cleveland's Indians moved within a half-game of second place when they won two straight from the Boston Red Sox, taking the opener, 4 to 3, and the night cap, 5 to 2. Ken Keltner, Indian infielder, knocked the ball out of the park to record his 20th home of the season in the opener.

In the second game Al Smith limited the Red Sox to six hits and hurled shut-out ball after the second inning. It was his ninth win of the season and he allowed only one hit after the third frame.

Tigers Defeat Athletics

Alton Benton recorded his ninth win of the year as the Detroit Tigers defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, 7 to 4. The Tigers scored in five out of the first six innings.

Two Philadelphia hurlers were nicked for 14 hits while Benton allowed 10 safeties. George Stanback, Tiger outfielder, hit a homer in the fifth inning.

The St. Louis Browns won a 10-inning thriller, 4 to 3, by executing an ancient squeeze play. With the bases loaded, Catcher Bob Swift sent a perfect bunt down the third-base line to permit Walt Judnich to score.

Chester Laabs hit a homer for the Browns in the sixth and Jimmy Bloodworth of the Senators knocked the ball out of the park in the second frame.

TEAM STANDINGS

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	84	43	.661
Chicago	66	59	.528
Cleveland	63	57	.525
Boston	63	61	.508
Detroit	58	66	.468
St. Louis	53	68	.438
Philadelphia	53	69	.434
Washington	51	69	.429

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	78	43	.645
St. Louis	76	44	.633
Cincinnati	68	50	.576
Pittsburgh	64	56	.538
New York	57	61	.483
Chicago	52	70	.426
Boston	48	71	.403
Philadelphia	35	84	.294

—United Press.

Results of Play

American League

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	3	7	1
Cleveland	4	8	0

Batteries:—Harris, Pytlak; Millnar, Bagby and Desautels.

	R.	H.	E.
New York	5	10	0
Chicago	1	12	0

Batteries:—Ruffing and W. Dickey, Lyons and Tresh.

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	3	6	2
St. Louis	4	8	0

Batteries:—Sundra and Early; Auker and Swift.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	4	8	1
Detroit	7	14	1

(single game)

Batteries:—McCrabb, Knott and Hayes; Benton and Sullivan.

National League

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	5	11	2
Philadelphia	8	13	0

Batteries:—Evans and McCullough; Podgjany, Pearson and Livingston.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	3	12	1
Boston	4	7	5

Batteries:—Sewell and Lopez, Baker, Davis; Johnson, Salvo and Berres, Montgomery.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	7	12	0
Brooklyn	3	9	0

Batteries:—White and W. Cooper; Higbe, French and Owen.

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	13	19	0
New York	9	10	1

Batteries:—Vander Meer, Beggs, Walters and Lombardi; Carpenter, Wittig, Adams and Hartnett.

American League Night Caps

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	2	6	2
Cleveland	5	7	1

Batteries:—Johnson and Peacock; Hemsley and Smith.

	R.	H.	E.
New York	8	16	0
Chicago	5	9	0

Batteries:—Chandler, Murphy and Silvestri; Lee, Hallett and Turner.—Washington-St. Louis postponed because of rain.

National League Night Caps

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	6	9	0
Philadelphia	7	14	1

Batteries:—Root, Errickson, Passeau and Scheffing; Melton, Pearson, Hoerst and Warren.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	7	11	3
Boston	3	7	1

Batteries:—Klinger and Davis; Javery, Lamanna, Hutchings and Berres, Montgomery (called at the end of sixth inning because of Sunday law.

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	6	14	1
New York	4	10	1

Batteries:—Riddle, Walters and West; Lohrman, Brown and Danning.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	9	1
Brooklyn	3	7	0

Batteries:—Pollet and Mancuso; Wyatt and Owen.—United Press.

Ted Williams Sets Hot Batting Pace

New York, Aug. 24.

Ted Williams pounded out ten hits, five of which were home runs, in his last five games to give him an amazing average of .407 and virtually assured him of the American League batting championship according to figures released on games up to last Thursday.

Cecil Travis of the Washington Senators rested in second place with a .368 average and Joe Di Maggio, out with an injured ankle, was in third place with .364.

Harold Reiser of the Dodgers blasted his way back into the National League leadership with a .340 average, sending John Hopp of the Cardinals into second place although he was only .001 points behind Reiser.

American League

Ted Williams, Red Sox	407
Cecil Travis, Senators	368
Joe DiMaggio, Yankees	364
Dom DiMaggio, Red Sox	349

National League

Harold Reiser, Dodgers	340
John Hopp, Cardinals	339
Nick Etten, Phillies	331
Joe Mize, Cardinals	321

Runs Scored

Joe DiMaggio, Yankees, 130; Williams, Red Sox, 108; Travis, Senators, 103; Dom DiMaggio, Red Sox, 94; Keller, Yankees, 91.

Runs Batted In

Joe DiMaggio, Yankees, 112; Keller, Yankees, 107; Williams, Sox, 94; Mize, Cardinals, 89; Tabor, Red Sox, 88.

Hits Scored

Travis, Senators, 172; Joe DiMaggio, Yankees, 171; Cramer, Senators, 152; Heath, Indians, 147; Williams, Red Sox, 146; Lewis, Senators, 146.

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
A. Carrasquel, Senators	6	0	1.000
Dom Ryba, Red Sox	7	2	.772
Vernon Gomez, Yankees	11	4	.733
John Murphy, Yankees	8	3	.727
Charlie Ruffing, Yankees	13	5	.722

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.
Howard Krist, Cardinals	9	0	1.000
Elmer Riddle, Reds	14	2	.875
Ernest White, Cardinals	15	4	.789
Morton Cooper, Cardinals	11	4	.733
Walter Higbe, Dodgers	17	7	.708

—United Press.

Mighty Tokyo Giants Loses Pennant to Osaka Nine

Tokyo, Aug. 25.

Tokyo Giants, kingpins of the Japanese Professional Baseball League for five consecutive seasons, fell by the wayside as they gave the pennant to the strong Osaka Hangyu nine in a close 3-1 game this afternoon.

With one game left to play, the Giants will have a cinched tussle with the Taiyo squad, at present in third place.

With Hiroshi Suda, naturalized White Russian pitcher on the sidelines due to illness, the Giants were not up to par this season. Leading batter for the summer league was Tetsuji Kawakami, Giants first bagger who pounded out 38 hits in 18 trips to the plate for an average of .320.

With a well-balanced team Hankyu led throughout the season, winning the bunting handily with 22 wins and six losses, while the Giants had 19 victories against eight defeats.—Domei.

Silly Sallies in Sports
"Now do you see why they call him the spider?"

Ladies Softball Games Today

Every Tuesday when ladies play league softball, the partisan followers of the sport hope that the squads clashing with the A. S. P. "A" will create an upset. But week after week, the powerful Portuguese aggregations continue their winning march and remain high and mighty in the leading berth of the league standings. And again this afernoon most enthusiasts, particularly to Erin Villa, hope to see the Columbia Country Club emerge at the long end of the scores.

It is very doubtful indeed that the Columbian ladies will be able to dispose of the A. S. P. as there is a distinct difference in the type of softball played by the two sides. There is always, however, the possibility of the Portuguese side being over-confident and taking things too easily.

The A. S. P. will rely on either Verna Remedios or Nadia Canavarro to carry them on their triumphant path while the C. C. C. will have Joan Picozzi on the mound.

Texaco Favoured

The Texaco squad should not encounter much difficulty in disposing of the cellarites, the Mollers Ltd. at the Parsee ground. They should in fact be able to emerge victorious by a comfortable margin. Lucy Knoch will be twirling for the oil firm while Helen Nielsen will function in the pitcher's box, for the shipping company.

A close tussle may result in the A. S. P. "B" and Race Club clash. Though the Portuguese are strongly favoured to take top honours, the latter have shown remarkable improvement recently and a win for them will not be a surprise altogether.

The schedule for this afternoon follow:—

"A" Division

5.45 A.S.P. "B" v. Race Clubbers (R.C.)
5.45 A.S.P. "A" v. C.C.C. (C.C.C.)
5.45 Texaco v. Mollers (P.C.)

Hawaiians Again Star In Los Angeles Swim

Los Angeles, Aug. 25.

Hawaiian swimmers again starred in the second day of a swimming meet here as Takashi Hirose, and Miss Chieko Miyamoto flashed their way to victory, adding to the impressive list of triumphs by the islanders.

In the 100 meter free-style event, Hirose churned the distance to win in the fast time of 58.7 sec.

Chieko Miyamoto continued her winnings by registering her second victory of the meet, clocking 3 min. 17 sec. for the 200 metre breaststroke. Yesterday she won the 100 metre backstroke.—Domei.

Brenan Cup Play to Begin at Once

Members of the Hungjao Golf Club will begin play immediately for the Brenan Cup, which was presented by Sir John Brenan. The winner will retain the cup for one year and will receive a suitable memento. Preliminary rounds 18 holes, final 36. The draw is appended:—

Second Round

H. F. B. Gardener	(9)
R. Gordon	(18)
E. B. McBain	(16)
P. E. Smith	(13)
J. P. Perry	(12)
A. H. Forbes	(14)
G. H. Mann	(9)
W. B. Rigden	(14)
G. E. Marden	(13)
H. M. Hind	(16)

First Round

K. E. Newman	(12)
A. V. Pettitt	(9)
A. V. T. Dean	(18)
B. G. Smith-Wright	(9)
G. A. Buyers	(18)
H. Martin Little	(11)
L. V. Jensen	(16)
W. A. Kearton	(16)
W. J. Hawkings	(6)
F. S. Gibbings	(10)
W. Beveridge	(14)
C. S. Cheetham	(14)
W. J. Gande	(13)
L. I. Ovadia	(15)
D. A. Campbell	(15)
C. E. Sherwin	(15)
W. F. Alexander	(9)
J. K. P. Hadland	(9)
L. R. Andrews	(12)
E. A. P. Wood	(12)
L. G. Murray-Kidd	(16)
E. O. Taunton	(20)

Second Round

D. B. Glass	(6)
K. M. Cumming	(8)
J. R. Huxter	(17)
H. Maitland	(12)
A. S. Adamson	(16)
T. S. Powell	(15)
S. C. Riggs	(15)
H. E. Reynell	(16)
H. Laffond	(8)
Ellis Hayim	(18)
K. B. Hill	(10)

First round to be played by September 7.

Final to be played on October 12.

Water Polo Tonight

The Foreign "Y" Walruses will clash with the Rowing Club in a postponed league water-polo encounter this evening at the Foreign "Y" pool, starting at 9 o'clock.

This tussle has been robbed of a certain amount of interest as it will have no bearing on the league which has already been won by the "Y" Porpoises.

Castilo Beats Pancho

Mexico City, Aug. 25.

Luis Castilo, Mexican flyweight champion, last night knocked out the Filipino battler, Little Pancho, in the second round of their scheduled 10-round battle.—United Press.

Race Club Trim U.S. Chamber and Bucs Win Again

Just to prove that the Chamber of Commerce's victory over them earlier in the season was just one-of-those things, the Race Club softballers took the field with a vengeance yesterday to wipe out the ignominy of their defeat by literally annihilating the Chamber to win by the overwhelming margin of 18-1. The losers were able to score their solitary run only through a careless overthrow to first base.

Meanwhile, in another tussle held on the Race Course the Buccaneers displayed a glimpse of their prowess by trouncing the collegiates from the Saint Francis Xavier to the merry tune of 11-3. This marked the School's seventh straight defeat and if they do not do something about it pretty quickly they will find themselves not only the cellarites but the non-winners of a single game during the entire summer.

The third encounter between the Texaco squad and the Columbia Country Club, which was to have been held at the grounds of the latter, was not played.

Jockeys in Fine Fettle

The Jockeys were in fine fettle yesterday when every member of the squad hit the ball for a run. Godkin who clouted the ball for a four-begger a few weeks ago, did it again and brought home one man.

A terrific batting spree in the fifth inning in which the winners garnered nine runs, washed away whatever hopes the Chamber had of being able draw level with a rally in the closing cantos.

Parkin, the Race Club hurler, puzzled the Commerce squad and only allowed them scattered hits. Were it not for the careless overthrow in the second inning it is doubtful whether the losers would even had scored their one run.

Bunching ten runs in the first four innings against their opponents two the Buccaneers gave definite evidence that they were hard after the title this year. Outclassing the S.F.X. boys in every department in the first four innings, the winners relaxed in the latter part of the game and merely contented themselves in holding the losers.

Detailed Results

Box scores follow:

"A" Division

Bucs	113	501	0	11
S.F.X.	011	010	0	3
Race Club	022	62	3	13
C. of C.	010	000	0	1

"B" Division

Phil. Co. S.V.C.	420	010	0	7
P.T.H.	211	010	0	5
S.M.P.-1.	1632	213	x	27
Betar	002	210	0	5

Marine Softball Results

In the Marine League, since dissociated with the local civilian league, the results are appended:—

2nd Batt. Officers lost to First Batt. Enlisted, 13-9.

Headqrts. Enlisted lost to Second Batt. Enlisted, 11-10.

First Batt. Officers and Headquarters Officer split double-header, 4-2, 7-2.

Lawn Bowls Games In Final Stages

After two months of bitter competition, the Singles, Pairs and Rink Lawn Bowls Championships are in the semi-final stages, and granted the benison of the weather the winners should be known within the next fortnight.

The semi-final round of the Singles Championship which was to have been played last Thursday but was postponed owing to inclement weather, will be held this afternoon when the semi-finalists will clash on the greens of the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club, starting at 5 o'clock. On one green the strongly fancied A. Marshall will clash with the "dark horse," B. F. Marques, while in the second tussle A. Hogg will be pitted against W. R. Chisholm in what should be a titanic struggle.

Meanwhile, the semi-finals of the Rink Championship will be held tomorrow, commencing at 4.30 p.m. A dour battle should be seen at the Police Recreation Club greens (Hongkew Park) where Aitkenhead's four—R. C. Aitkenhead (skip), A. Cheetham, L. Beattie F. C. McPherson,—will clash with R. Thomson's quartette—R. Thomson (skip), A. D. Denton, W. Watson, C. Fletcher.

Second Tussle at S.L.B.C.

The second tussle will be held at the greens of the S. L. B. C. (Race Course) where a rink composed of W. J. Monk (skip), W. J. Ward, F. S. Ward and E. R. Harmer will be pitted against a side consisting of A. Marshall (skip), A. Hogg, R. Matheson and A. McLean.

The final match of the Rink Championship will be held on Saturday. The venue will be announced later.

Rangers Score Double Victory Again

London, Aug. 24.

Easy victories for the Glasgow Rangers' two teams were again a feature of yesterday's Scottish football programme, and Rangers enthusiasts already have visions these of teams winning their respective leagues and providing the curious position of meeting each other for the Scottish championship.

Following are the results of yesterday's matches:—

Southern

Albion 3; Hibernian 8.
Clyde 5; Third Lanark 4.
Dumbarton 2; Celtic 5.
Hamilton 3; Airdrieonians 2.
Hearts 4; Partick 1.
Morton 2; Motherwell 1.
Queen's Park 3; Falkirk 1.
Rangers 8; St. Mirren 1.

North-Eastern

Dunfermline 1; Rangers 4.
Leith 1; East Fife 2.
Raith 3; St. Bernards 4.
Dundee United 5; Aberdeen 9.—Reuter.

German Team Sets New World Relay Record

Berlin, Aug. 23.

A German relay team today lowered the world mark for the 3,200 metres relay run by covering the distance in 7 minutes 30.3 seconds. The previous record was held by an American team.—Havas Telemondial.

Hawaii Swimmers Shatter U.S. Relay Record

Los Angeles, Aug. 24.

A new American 400 metre free style relay record was created by the Hawaiian swimming team which captured the third consecutive championship at the recent National A.A.U. swimming meet at St. Louis.

The new time set today was 4 min. 2.3 sec.—shattering the existing record of 4 min. 6.8 sec. established by Yale University in 1935. Participating in a local swimming meet, the team was composed of Bill Smith, Paul Herron, Charles Oda, and Takashi Hirose.

National A.A.U. Success

It will be recalled the Hawaiian team at the National A.A.U. meet garnered eight first places out of 10 events.

Meanwhile, in the same meet today, Chieko Miyamoto, mermaid from Hawaii, who won the 300 metre individual medley swim at the National Women's Swimming Championships, placed first in the 100 metre backstroke, registering the fast time of 1 min. 23.4 sec.—Domei.

Tomorrow's Holiday Starting Times

8.44 Robinson/Forbes
9.24 Laffond/Murray Kidd
9.28 Perry/King
9.32 Sherwin/Pearson
9.36 Cheetham/Cleland
9.44 CAPTAIN'S TIME
9.48 Rigden/Another
10.05 Gordon/Reynell/Andrews/Pollock

Starting-times not listed above are reserved for personal bookings at the Clubhouse on the day.

Recreation Club to Play Royal Navy Mid-week

The Recreation Club will meet a team from H. M. Navy on Thursday and Friday at 5.15 p.m. The personnel of the Club team is appended:—

J. H. Andersen (Capt.), Y. T. Barma, R. N. Manley, W. Quincey, L. P. Quincey, T. J. Allan, E. B. Brodd, M. J. Johnston, A. A. Kliene, E. J. Kidby and M. U. Mohideen.

Reserves: D. F. Harris, T. Katemopoulos and E. Tivoniuk.

Polo Tournaments at Crucial Stage

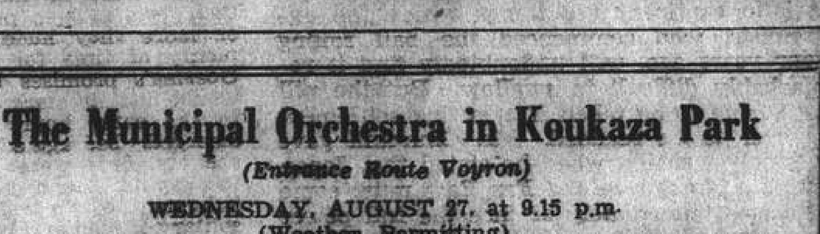
Despie the recent rains and floods the Army and Tyro Cup tournaments have now reached a crucial stage and this afternoon's fixtures may decide the winners of both.

The Army Cup tussle, the more important of the two, will be held at 6 o'clock and, if the Mounties (Moore, Sprague, Culbertson and Fritz) should defeat the Wild Cats (H. A. White, C. B. Moller, 9 du Rivau and E. B. Moller), the Cup will be theirs. But should they lose, the competition will be extended for another two matches.

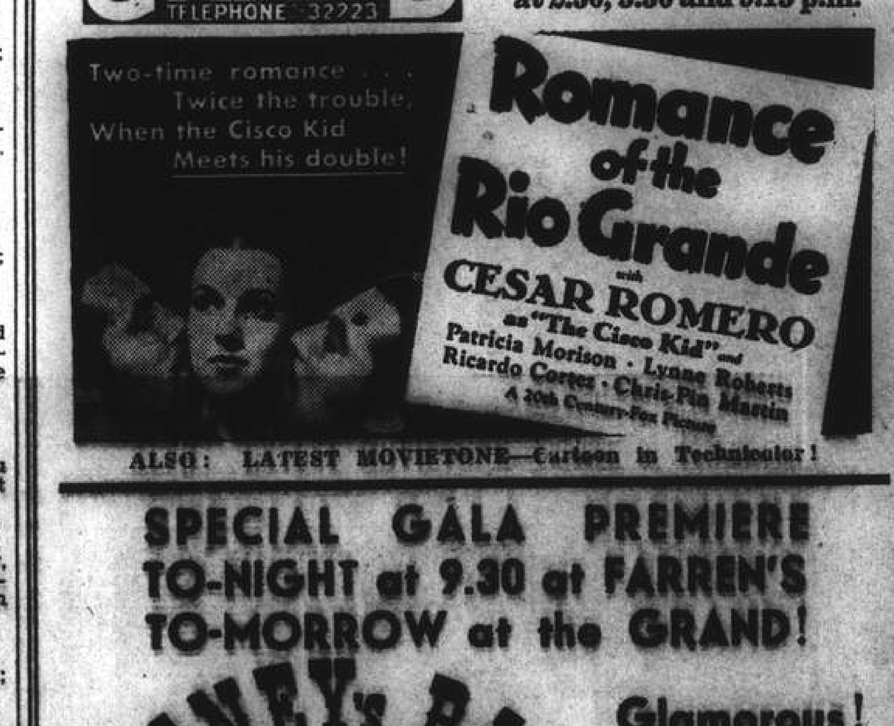
Meanwhile, the outcome of the Tyro Cup series has a similar bearing. If the Hurricanes (Kermode, Bell, Pote-Hunt and E. F. Toeg) triumph over (Meadowbrook Kay, Striker, Bogoff and Holden) they will have won the competition but if the latter squad wins the Hurricanes and the Grasshoppers will have to play a deciding match.

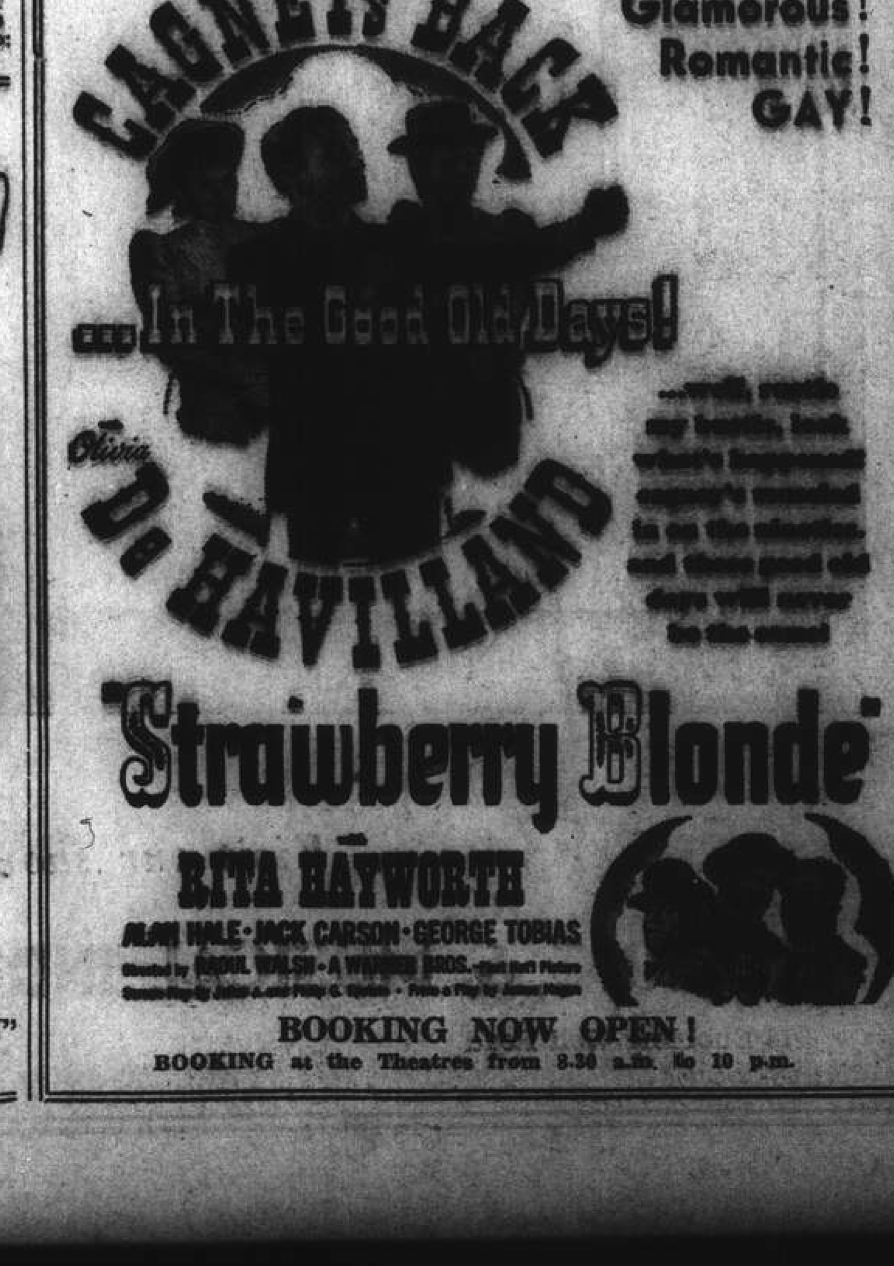
DOUMER TEL. 70795
Last 4 Shows, 2.30, 5, 7, 9.15
$1, $1.50, $2.20 (Reserved)
Soviet Film—English Slides
ARINKA
To-morrow MESSAGE TO GARCIA
Wallace BEERY Barbara STANWICK John BOLES

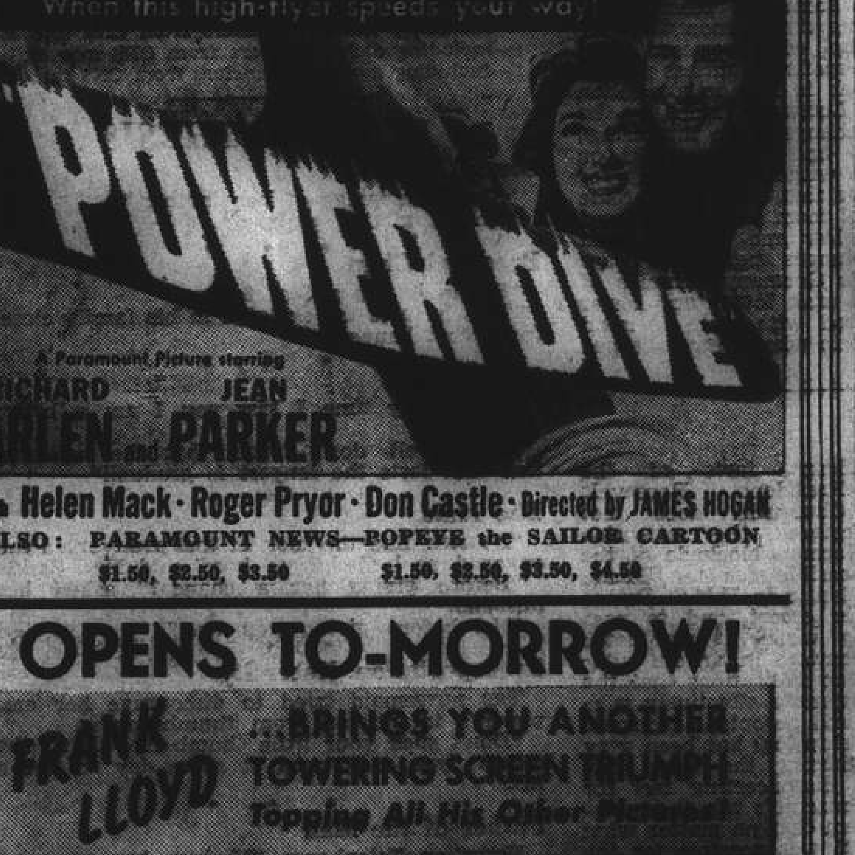
UPTOWN
To-day Only at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
KORLOFF LEARNS THE SECRET OF IMMORTALITY — AS HIS VICTIMS LIE COLD IN DEATH!
BORIS KARLOFF in
"BEFORE I HANG"
WITH EVELYN KEYES
OPENS TO-MORROW!
1935's Academy Award First prize Winner!
"THE INFORMER"
with VICTOR McLAGLEN

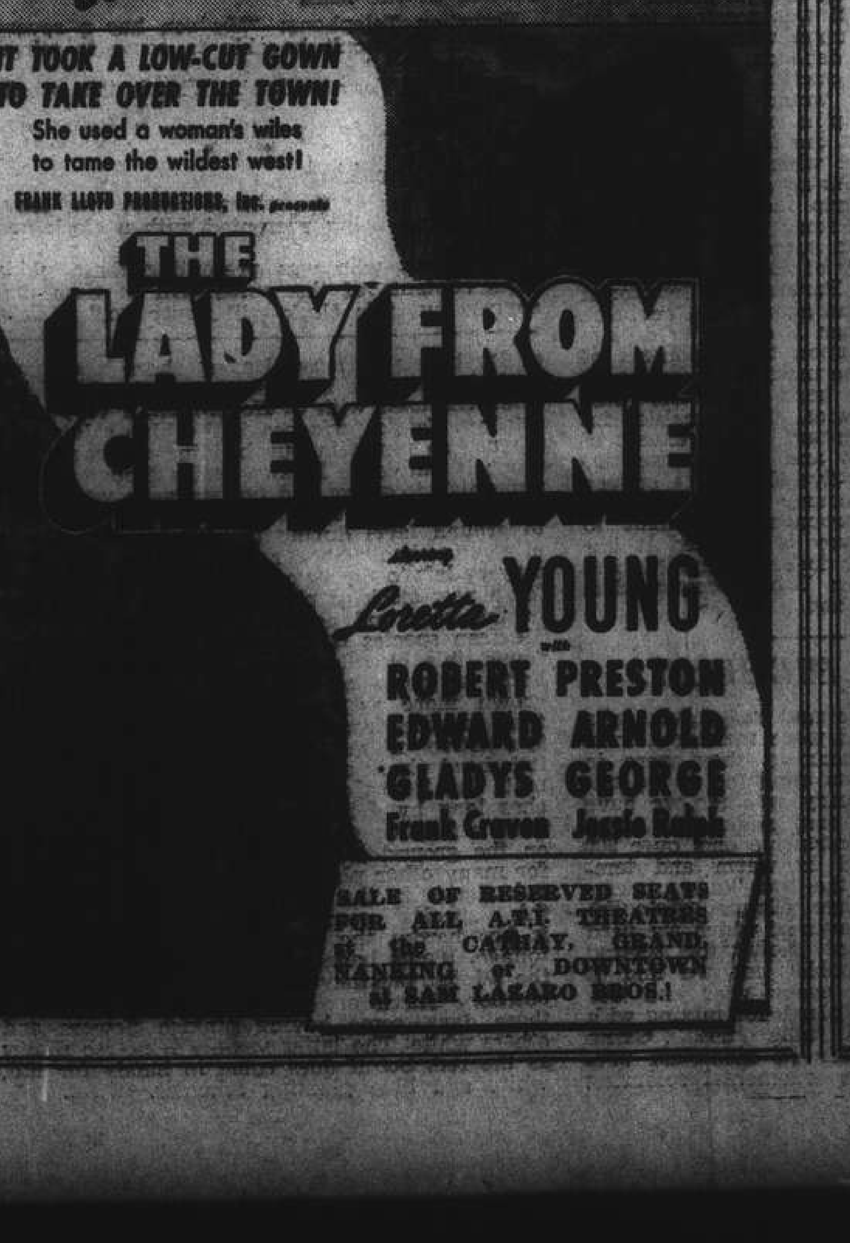


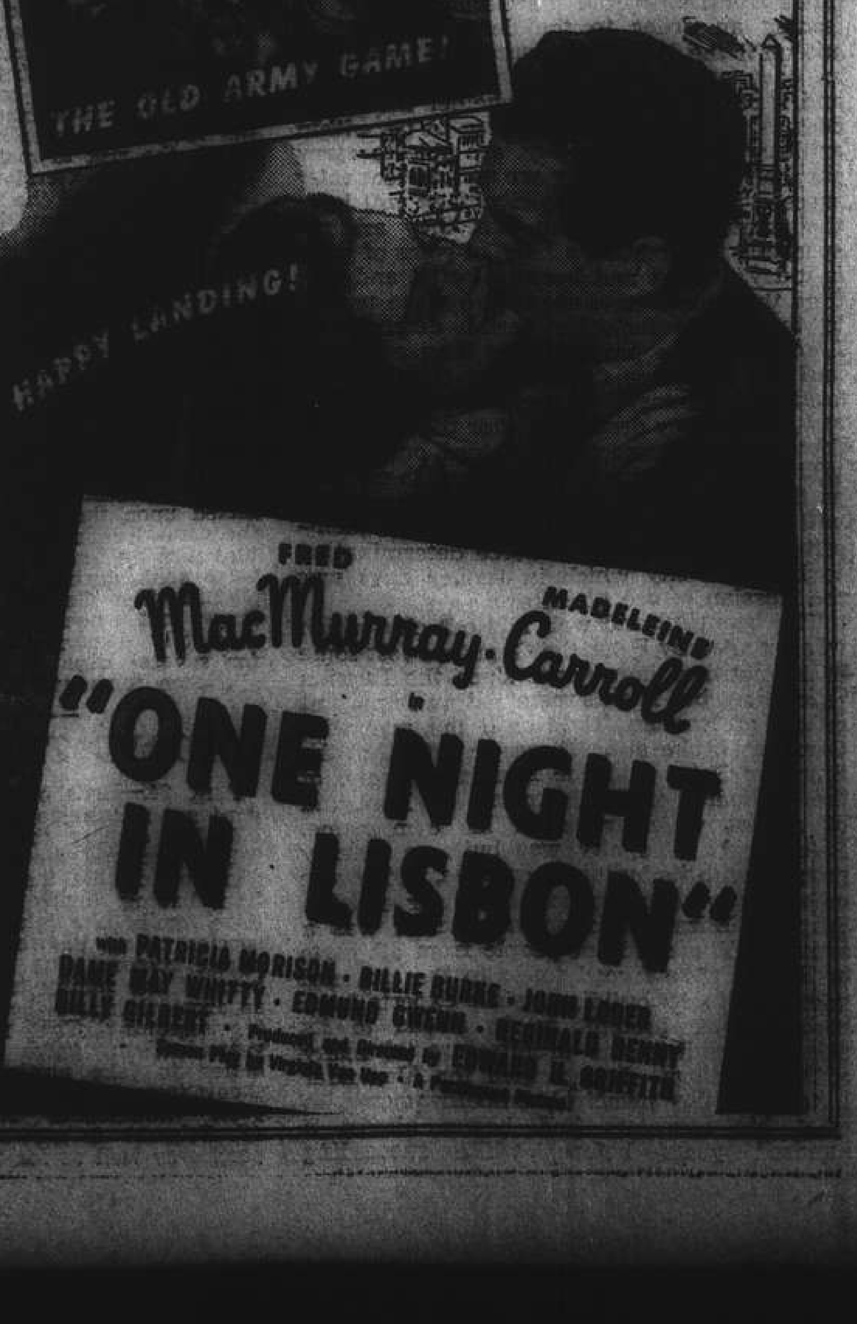
The Municipal Orchestra in Koukaza Park
(Entrance Route Voyron)
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, at 9.15 p.m.
(Weather Permitting)
POPULAR SYMPHONIC CONCERT
Works by:
BORODINE TCHAIKOWSKY KALLINIKOW
GRIEG SINDING STRAUSS
(See Full Programme in the News Columns)
Conductor: Maestro MARIO PACI
USUAL PRICES: $3, 2 and 1.
Booking: at the Alliance Française, 11 Route Vallon.











Soviet Children Aid War Effort

All over Russia there is grim determination on the part of every man, woman and child to defeat the Nazi invaders. All are doing their bit to further the Soviet war effort and in this picture school-children are seen gathering scrap iron for the country's war industries.

*Mr. Churchill Warns Japan That Advance In South Must Stop

(Continued from page 1)

"The meeting was, therefore, symbolic. That is its prime importance. It symbolizes, in a form and manner which everyone can understand in every land and in every time, the deep underlying unity which stirs, and at a decisive moment, rules the English-speaking peoples throughout the world.

Divergent Forces

"Would it be presumptuous for me to say that it symbolizes something even more majestic, namely, the marshalling of the good forces of the world against evil forces, which are now so formidable and triumphant and which have cast their cruel spell over whole Europe and a large part of Asia.

"This was a meeting which marks for ever in the pages of history the taking up by the English-speaking nations, amid all this peril, tumult and confusion, of the guidance of the fortunes of the broad toiling masses in all continents, and our loyal effort, without any thought of selfish interest, to lead them forward out of the miseries into which they have been plunged back to the broad high road of freedom and justice.

"This is the highest honour and the most glorious opportunity which could ever have come to any branch of the human race. When one beholds how many currents of extraordinary and terrible events have been thrown together to make this family, even the most sceptical person must have the feeling that we all have a chance to play our part and do our duty in some great design, the end of which no mortal can foresee.

Terrible Happenings

"Awful and horrible things are happening these days. The whole of Europe has been wrecked and trampled down by mechanical weapons and the barbaric fury of the Nazis. The most deadly instruments of war and science have been joined to the extreme refinements of treachery and the most brutal exhibitions of ruthlessness, and thus have formed a combine of aggression the like of which has never been known, and before which the rights, the traditions, the characteristics, and the structure of many ancient honoured states and people have been laid prostrate and now ground under the heel and terror of a monster.

"The Austrians, the Czechs, the Poles, the Norwegians, the Danes, the Belgians, the Dutch, the Greeks, the Croats and the Serbs, and above all the great French nation, have been stunned and pinioned. Italy, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria have bought shameful respite by becoming the jackals of the tiger. But their true situation is very little different, and will presently be indistinguishable from that of his victims. Sweden, Spain and Turkey stand appalled wondering which will be struck down next.

Vast Pit

"Here then is a vast pit into which all the most famous states and races of Europe have been flung and from which, unaided, they can never climb. But all this did not satiate Adolf Hitler. He made a treaty of non-aggression with Soviet Russia—just as he made one with Turkey—in order to keep them quiet till he is ready to attack them: and then nine weeks ago today, without a vestige of provocation, he hurled millions of soldiers, with all their apparatus, upon a neighbour he had called a friend, with the avowed object of destroying Russia and tearing her to pieces.

"This frightful business is now unfolding day by day before our eyes. Here is a devil who, in a mere spasm of his pride and lust for domination, has condemned two or three millions, perhaps it may be many more, of human beings to a speedy, violent death.

"'Let Russia be blotted out—let Russia be destroyed—order the armies to advance.' Such were his decrees. Accordingly, from the Arctic Ocean to the Black Sea six or seven millions of soldiers are locked in a mortal struggle. Ah, but this time it was not easy—this time it was not all one way.

Rallied to Defence

"The Russian army and all the peoples of the Russian Republic have rallied to the defence of their hearths and homes. For the first time Nazi blood has flowed in a fearful flood. Perhaps 1,500,000, perhaps 2,000,000, Nazi cannon fodder have bit the dust of the endless plains of Russia. A tremendous battle rages along nearly a 2,000-mile front. The Russians fight with magnificent devotion. Not only that, our generals who have visited the Russian front line report, with admiration, the efficiency of their military organization and the excellence of their equipment.

"The aggressor is surprised, started and staggered. For the first time in his experience mass murder has become unprofitable.

Retaliation

"He retaliates by the most frightful cruelties. As his armies advance whole districts are being exterminated. Scores of thousands—literally scores of thousands—of executions in cold blood are being perpetrated by the German police-troops upon Russian patriots who defend their native soil.

"Since the Mongol invasions of Europe in the 16th century there has never been such methodical, merciless butchery on such a scale. And this is but the beginning. Famine and pestilence have yet to follow in the bloody ruts of Hitler's tanks. We are in the presence of a crime without a name.

"But Europe is not the only continent to be tormented and devastated by aggression. For five long years the Japanese military faction, seeking to emulate the style of Hitler and Mussolini, taking all their posturing as if it were a new European revelation, have been invading and harrying the 500,000,000 inhabitants of China.

Japanese Efforts

"Japanese armies have been wandering about that vast land in a futile excursion, carrying with them carnage, ruin and corruption and calling it 'the Chinese Incident.' Now they stretch a grasping hand into the southern seas of China: they snatch Indo-China from the wretched Vichy French: they menace by their movements Siam, menace Singapore, the British link with Australia, and menace the Philippine Islands under the protection of the United States.

"It is certain this has got to stop. Every effort will be made to secure a peaceful settlement. The United States are labouring with infinite patience to arrive at a fair and amicable settlement which will give Japan the utmost reassurance for her legitimate interests. We earnestly hope those negotiations will succeed. But this I must say, if these hopes should fail we shall, of course, range ourselves unhesitatingly at the side of the United States."

Describes Meeting

"And thus we come back to the quiet bay somewhere in the Atlantic where misty sunshine plays on great ships which carry the White Ensign or the Stars and Stripes. We had the idea when we met there—the President and I—that, without attempting to draw final and formal peace aims and war aims, it was necessary to give all people, and especially the oppressed, conquered peoples, a simple, rough-and-ready wartime statement of the goal towards which the British Commonwealth and the United States mean to make their way, and thus make a way for others to march with them upon a road which will certainly be painful and may be long.

"There are, however, two distinct marked differences from the attitude adopted by the Allies during the latter part of the last war which no one should overlook. The United States and Great Britain do not now assume there will never be any more war again. On the contrary, we intend to take ample precautions to prevent its renewal in any period we can foresee by effectively disarming guilty nations while remaining suitably protected ourselves.

Second Difference

"The second difference is this: instead of trying to ruin German trade by all kinds of additional trade barriers and hindrances, as was the move in 1917, we have definitely adopted the view that it is not in the interests of the world and of our two countries that any large nation should be unprosperous or shut out from means of making a decent living for itself and its people by its industry and enterprise.

"These are far-reaching changes of principle upon which all countries should ponder. Above all, it is necessary to give hope and assurance of final victory to those many scores of millions of men and women who are battling for life and freedom, or who are already bent down under the Nazi yoke.

"Hitler and his confederates have for some time being adjuring, bullying and beseeching the populations whom they have wronged and injured to bow to their fate, to resign themselves to their servitude and, for the sake of some mitigations and indulgences, to collaborate—that is the word—in what is called the new order in Europe.

"New Order"

"What is this new order which they seek to fasten first upon Europe and, if possible—for their ambitions are boundless—upon all continents of the globe? It is the rule of the herrenvolk, the master race, who are to put an end to Democracy, parliaments the fundamental freedoms and decencies of ordinary men and women, and the historic rights of nations, and to give them in exchange the iron rule of Prussia, the goose step and the strict, efficient discipline enforced upon the working classes by the political police, with German concentration camps and firing parties, now so busy in a dozen lands, always handy in the background.

"There is the new order. Napoleon, in his glory, in his genius, spread his empire far and wide. There was a time when only the shores of Russia and the white cliffs of Dover, with their guardian fleets, stood between him and the domination of the world.

"Napoleon's armies had a theme: they carried with them the surges of the French Revolution: 'liberty, equality, fraternity,' that was the cry. There was a sweeping away of outworn mediaeval systems and aristocratic privilege: the land for the people, a new code of laws. Nevertheless, Napoleon's Empire vanished like a dream. But Hitler—Hitler has no theme, naught but a mania and appetite for exploitation. He has, however, weapons and machinery for grinding down and holding down conquered countries, which are the products of the sadly perverted product of modern science.

Europe's Ordeal

"The ordeals, therefore, of the conquered peoples will be hard. We must give them hope. We must give them the conviction that their sufferings, their resistance will not be in vain. The tunnel may be dark and long, but at the end there is light.

"That is the symbolism and that is the message of the Atlantic meeting. Do not despair, brave Norwegians: your land shall be cleansed not only from the invader but from the filthy quislings who are his tools. Be sure of yourselves. Czechs: your independence shall be restored. Poles, the heroism of your people standing up to cruel oppression and the courage of your soldiers, sailors and airmen shall not be forgotten. Your country shall live again and resume its rightful path in the new organization of Europe.

"Lift up your heads, gallant Frenchmen. Not all the infamies of Darlan and Laval shall stand between you and the restoration of your birthright.

"Tough, stouthearted Belgians, Dutch, Luxembourgers: the tormented, mishandled and shamefully cast-away peoples of Yugoslavia: glorious Greece, now subjected to the crown-insult of the Italian jackanapes: yield not an inch. Keep your souls clean from all contact with the Nazi. Make them feel that even, in their fleeting hour of triumph, they are morally outcasts of mankind.

"Help is Coming"

"Help is coming: mighty forces are arming in your behalf. Have faith; have hope: deliverance is sure. There is a sign which we have flashed across the waters. And if it reaches the hearts of those to whom it is sent they will endure with fortitude and tenacity their misfortunes in the sure faith that they too are still serving.

"You will have perhaps noticed that the President of the United States and British representatives in what is aptly called the Atlantic charter have jointly pledged their countries to the final destruction of Nazi tyranny. That is a solemn and grave undertaking. It must be made good. It will be good. And of course many practical arrangements that will fulfil that purpose have been and are being organized and set in motion.

"The question has been asked, how near is the United States to war. There is certainly one man who knows the answer to that question. If Hitler has not yet declared war upon the United States, it is surely not out of his love for American institutions. It is certainly not because he could not find a pretext. He has murdered half a dozen countries for far less.

German Fear

"Fear of immediately redoubling the tremendous energies now being employed against him is no doubt a restraining influence. But the real reason is, I am sure, to be found in the method in which he has so faithfully adhere and by which he has gained so much. What is that method? It is a very simple method. 'One by one,' that is his plan: that is his guiding rule: that is the trick by which he has enslaved so large a portion of the world.

"Three and a half years ago I appealed to my countrymen to take the lead in weaving together a strong defensive union within the principles of the League of Nations, of all countries who felt themselves in ever-growing danger, but none would listen. All stood idle while Germany rearmed. Czechoslovakia was subjugated. The French Government deserted their faithful ally and broke their plighted word in that ally's hour of need.

Russia Deceived

"Russia was cajoled and deceived into a kind of neutrality or partnership, while the French army was annihilated. The Low Countries and the Scandinavian countries, acting with France and Great Britain in good times, even after the war had begun, might have altered its course, and would have had, at any rate, a fighting chance. The Balkan States had only to stand together to save themselves from the ruin by which they were now engulfed, but one by one they were undermined and overwhelmed. Never was the career of crime made more smooth.

"Now Hitler is striking at Russia with all his might, well knowing the difficulties of geography which stand between Russia and the aid which the Western Democracies are trying to bring. We shall strive our utmost to overcome all difficulties and to bring this aid.

We have arranged a conference in Moscow between United States, British and Russian authorities to settle the whole plan. No barrier must stand in the way. But why is Hitler striking at Russia and inflicting and suffering himself, or rather making his soldiers suffer, this frightful slaughter.

Declared Object

"It is with the declared object of turning his whole force upon the British island. And if he could succeed in beating the life and strength out of us—which is not so easy—then is the moment when he will settle his account— and it is already a long one—with the people of the United States and generally with the Western Hemisphere.

"'One by one': there is the process, there is the simple dismal plan which has served Hitler so well. It needs but one final successful application to make him master of the world. I am devoutly thankful that some eyes at least are fully opened to it while time remains. I rejoice to find that the President saw, in the true light and proportion, the extreme dangers whereby the American people as well as the British people are now beset.

Revival of U.S. Strength

"It was indeed by the mercy of God that he began eight years ago that revival of the strength of the American navy, without which the New World today would have to take its orders from the European dictators, but with which the United States still retains the power to marshal her gigantic strength and, in saving herself, render an incomparable service to mankind.

"We had a service on Sunday in our Atlantic bay. The President came on to the quarter deck of the Prince of Wales, where there were mingled together many hundreds of American and British sailors and marines. The sun shone bright and warm while we all sang old hymns which are our common inheritance and which we learned as children in our homes. We sang a hymn founded on a psalm which John Hampden's soldiers sang when they bore his body to the grave, and in which the brief, precarious span of human life is contrasted with the immutability of Him to whom thousands of ages are but as yesterday when it is past and as a watch in the night.

Sailors Hymn

"We sang the sailors' hymn 'for those—and there are very many—in peril on the sea.' We sang 'Onward Christian Soldiers,' and indeed I felt this was no vain presumption but that we had a right to feel we were serving a cause for the fate of which a trumpet has sounded from on high.

We looked upon the densely packed congregation of fighting men of the same language, the same faith, the same fundamental laws, the same ideals and, now to a large extent, the same interests and certainly in different degrees facing the same dangers; it swept across me that here was the only hope, but also the sure hope, of saving the world from measureless degradation. And so we came back across the ocean waves, uplifted in spirit and fortified in resolve.

Review of Convoy

"Some American destroyers which were carrying mails to the United States marines in Iceland happened to be going the same way too, so we made goodly company at sea together. And when we were right out in mid-Atlantic one afternoon a noble sight broke into view. We overtook one of the convoys which carry the munitions and supplies of the New World to sustain the champions of freedom in the old.

"The whole horizon seemed filled with ships. Seventy or eighty ships of all kinds and sizes were arrayed in fourteen lines, each of which could have been drawn with a ruler. Hardly a wisp of smoke. Not a straggler but all bristling with cannons and other precautions on which I will not dwell, all surrounded by their British escorting vessels, while overhead far-ranging Catalina airboats soared—vigilant protecting eagles in the sky.

"And then I felt that hard and terrible, and long drawnout as this struggle may be, we shall not be denied strength to do our duty to the end."—Reuter.

P.O. Denies Holding Up American Mail

Reports circulated recently in Shanghai to the effect that American mail which arrived in Shanghai on August 14 and August 16 aboard two ships had been held up by censors were completely denied yesterday by authorities of the Post Office. They revealed that although several hundred bags of American mail arrived at those dates, only seven bags of letter mail were for local delivery and they were duly sent to recipients in Shanghai with the least possible delay.

The President Harrison arrived here on August 14 carrying 346 bags of American mail of which 186 bags were parcels, it was pointed out. About 80 bags contained printed matter for local delivery, while 77 bags were destined for outports. Only three bags of letter mail were for local delivery and they came from San Francisco. They were received by the Post Office here at 3 p.m. and delivered soon afterwards. Some of them were delivered the next morning.

The Ruth Alexander arrived on August 18 with 421 bags of American mail aboard. Of this number, 210 bags were parcels which must pass through the Customs, 107 bags were printed matter for local delivery, while 100 bags were for outports. Only four bags of letter mail were for local delivery. Two of those four bags came from New York, one from San Francisco and one from Vancouver. They were received at 7.25 p.m. and delivered on August 18 as August 17 was a Sunday.

Asphyxiation Held Responsible for First Mate's Death

A verdict of accidental death by asphyxiation was given by the U.S. Commissioner, Mr. Nelson E. Lurton, yesterday at the United States Court for China where the inquest on Edward W. Fitzgerald, late 40-year old first mate of the ss. Joseph Lykes, was held.

The late Mr. Fitzgerald met his death early on Sunday morning after falling down a hatchway into a deep well tank in a lower hold. The lack of sufficient oxygen in the tank was held as responsible for the almost instant death of the First Officer.

Just before he died, Mr. Fitzgerald cried out to the First Engineer of the ship to "get back" when he saw his colleague going down into the hatchway. After warning his shipmate, the former chief officer slumped to the bottom of the tank without any apparent life. His was removed from the hold by means of a rope and immediately taken by motor-launch to the General Hospital for treatment.

Called as witness, Dr. Robert Symons told the Coroner that he had observed no pulse or heart-beats after having been called to give medical assistance to Mr. Fitzgerald. All medical aid had proved futile and it was apparent that death had been almost instantaneous.

Well-Known Seaman

The late Mr. Fitzgerald was First Mate aboard the ss. Joseph Lykes on its second trip to Shanghai. Operated by Lykes Brothers Line with the American President Line as agents, the vessel is one of the new Maritime Commission ships and has a tonnage of 6,000 tons.

A well built Irishman and a member of an old sea-faring family, Mr. Fitzgerald was well known in shipping circles. His death by asphyxiation in a water tank was stated to be an extremely tragic one, as only a few other cases of this sort have been recorded. The full text of the verdict follows:

"I find that the body examined by me at the Shanghai General Hospital at 1.30 p.m. on Sunday, August 23 to be that of Edward W. Fitzgerald, American, first mate on the ss. Joseph Lykes moored in the harbour of Shanghai on Sunday, August 23, and that the said Mr. Edward W. Fitzgerald came to his death by accident caused by asphyxiation believed due to the lack of sufficient oxygen in air to sustain human life and that he voluntarily entered a deep well tank in the lower hold of the boat on August 23 from the result of which he died while on board a motor launch which was conveying him from the ss. Joseph Lykes on the Pootung side of the Whangpoo River to the Shanghai side and that his death occurred about 11 a.m. Sunday, August 23."

The verdict was signed by the U.S. Commissioner, Ex-Officia Judge of the Consular Court for the District of Shanghai, China.

Two More Nazi Divisions Arrive in Bulgaria

New York, Aug. 24.

According to local diplomatic quarters two more German divisions have recently arrived in Bulgaria. In addition fresh groups of German fliers arrived in Sofia. The Italians became active on the Greek Islands located close to the proximity of the Turkish coast.

General Field-Marshal List has assumed command over the Axis forces on the Balkans. It is being pointed out that the concentration of the Bulgarian forces on the Bulgaro-Turkish frontier is fully completed. Now the Bulgarian soldiers under the guidance of German engineers are erecting fortifications and aerodromes along the frontier.—Tass.

Huge Ransom for Victim's Release

Three kidnappers confessed their crime yesterday in the First Special District Court in connection with the kidnapping of Mr. Wang Hou-pu, wool merchant of 153 Honan Road, which was committed on April 28 of this year. They said that they received part of about $700,000 which the victim paid in exchange for his freedom but Judge Shih reserved his decision awaiting further investigations during which the police expect to make more arrests. They were charged with the crime but two other persons including a woman already arrested were not charged and they are in the custody of the police. The next hearing will be held on September 4.

Ying Jih-sheng told the court that the crime was instigated by two persons who are at large. Many persons participated in the crime for which discussions had been held in the Western District, he said. He and another man were armed with pistols. They forced the victim to drive away in his own car to Hwakee Avenue in Bubbling Well Road and then to Minghong where the victim had been imprisoned for two months. Negotiations with his family resulted in U.S. $35,000 being paid. He only obtained $42,000, he explained. He had used all the money he thus received.

Share Amounts to $42,000

Feng Fu-yung, admitted that he drove the car carrying the victim and that his share in the business amounted also to $42,000. Mo Ju-san said that he did not actually participate in the crime but that he stayed in a hotel to await information. He received U.S.$2,200, he said.

It will be recalled that Mr. Wang was kidnapped while boarding his car in Yu Ya Ching Road after visiting a sing song house in Foochow Road. The kidnappers drove him away in his own car to the Bubbling Well Road house where they bound the chauffeur. They then drove their victim to Minghong. The chauffeur shouted for help after his master had been driven away. He was freed but since then negotiations had been going on between the family of the victim and kidnappers who obtained American money equivalent to $700,000 in Chinese currency. After his release Mr. Wang went to Hongkong.

American Rabbis Back Hoover's Food Project

New York, Aug. 24.

Sixty two American Rabbis today declared themselves in favour of the food project for German-occupied countries, drafted by Mr. Herbert Hoover, former President of the United States.

In a statement on the subject, the Rabbis declared that "the biblical order to feed even our enemies when they are starving is reiterated by our wise men."

"Then how much more are we compelled to do to save the lives of these innocent victims who are not our enemies but the defeated friends of democracy, the unfortunate victims of events which they could not help," the statement said.—Havas Telemondial.

Bombs Increase Determination of British People

The tremendous determination and will of the entire population at Home to win the war is strikingly told in the following letter from England written by a woman. From John O'Groats to Lands End, the British people have joined hands for the combat of the deadly forces of Evil and the unshaken spirit of every man, woman and child is reflected in this note.

In her letter, the woman, whose home has been entirely demolished, states:—

Britons Find Themselves

I think the war has at least helped us to find ourselves—it has brought us to our feet. We have been accused of being decadent by people who little understood that love of Motherland was the *last* thing the English would lay down and forswear.

On whatever source you may be dependent for news, do not be misled when reading of our country's will to win—it is tremendous and sweeps the land from John O'Groats to Land's End. Our nation today is passing though some of its most glorious hours. We have been challenged by the deadly forces of Evil and have joined combat for the continuance of things which we cherish, and for which, if need be, we will give our lives.

No Doubt of Outcome

I have no doubt whatever of the outcome! Never in our long history have we fought for a greater cause—the freedom of mankind! And the nations of the Earth admit, that in these terrible days of aerial bombardment the courage of our people is unrivalled.

We take to the altered circumstances with no complaints and very little fuss and all of us, whether in the Forces or not, bend cheerfully to the task in hand.

I am writing in June—an English June—with its lilac, hawthorn and blossoming trees, its green fields, hedges and woods and the cheerful twittering of little songsters in the trees. For these things we fight, and because of them, we shall win.

Our home (in Manchester) has been completely demolished—not even a tea cup left, and our furniture smashed to matchwood, but thank God, we escaped with our lives. Strangely enough the only effect these acts of destruction have upon us, is to make us grit our teeth, and vow that we will fight to the death to overcome this monstrous evil.

British People Urged To Renew War Effort

London, Aug. 25.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labour, last night called on the work-people of Great Britain to show their admiration of the Russian resistance in more practical terms by a renewed effort in production.

Action would be taken against women who gave up war work without permission or who did not carry out instructions given them under the essential war programme, he announced.—Reuter.

DIRT ROTS RUGS

The only way to get all the dirt out is to WASH it out. We have the only Plant in Shanghai that can thoroughly

WASH RUGS

Nichols Rug Washing Plant

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AMERICAN ASIATIC UNDERWRITERS

Federal Inc., U.S.A.

17 The Bund Tel. 11144

PARK HOTEL SKY TERRACE

14th FLOOR.

TODAY

Candle Light Night

Special Performance by

PAN YU ZEN & HIS TROUPE

in Chinese Acrobatics

DANI SISTERS
Versatile Dancers

LARGO TRIO
Acrobatic Team

For Table Reservations Telephone 91010

— AIR-COOLED and AIR-CONDITIONED —

ROXY TEL. 60722

TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

A GRAND LOVE-AND-LAUGHTER ENTERTAINMENT!

Added:
"Aeronutics" (A Pete Smith)
"Blue Danube" (Cartoon)

NEXT CHANGE!

M-G-M's greatest triumph—from the prize novel by Pearl Buck! Two fortunes to produce! Thousands of things to see! Thousands in its magnificent cast!

A 1941 REISSUE!

CAPITOL

142 Museum Road. Tel. 17100

LAST 3 SHOWS TO-DAY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

"NO TIME FOR COMEDY"

James STEWART, Rosalind RUSSELL, Charlie RUGGLES

—$1, $1.30, $1.60—

OPENS TO-MORROW!

FLORENCE RICE

"GIRL in 313"

A cosy and original place

"PEPPI"

at the Piano

742 BURKILL ROAD

Corner Bubbling Well and Carter Road, back of Roxy Theatre

GALA AND FINAL PERFORMANCE

"XCDN MOONLIGHT FOLLIES"

Wednesday, August 27, at 9.30 p.m.

RUSSIAN NIGHT

Hayim's Garden, 402 Avenue Haig

HUGE DOUBLE PROGRAMME

XCDN PRESENTS
Ralph Lynn's
Moonlight Follies

The Masked Singer
The Radio Rascals
The Jitterbugs
Phyl Boardman
Margaret Sinclair
Jimmie Ladd
The Rockettes
Noel Abbott
Kenneth Mackenzie

THE RUSSIAN COMMUNITY
Very Kindly Presents

M. Vladimir Shushlin
Mme. Orlovskaya
M. Riskin
Mme. Bershadskaya
M. Lantzoff and Mme. Svetlanoff
and
Nikitina and Svetlanoff
Accompanist
Gregory Singer
Lundstrem's Orchestra

All proceeds will be donated to Russian War Relief Funds for wounded soldiers and homeless civilians, victims of Nazi aggression.

The Committee of XCDN cordially invites all British, Russian and Allied friends to unite in helping this noble cause.

Booking at Moutrie's or Tickets may be purchased at the entrance gates.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 5/32d.	..................$	76.03
U.S. $100 @ 5 5/16	....	$1,882.35
Guilders 9⅞	....	$100
Rupees 17½	....	100
Pesos 10⅝	....	100
Hongkong $21	....	100

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3¼d. ....$	73.84
U.S. $100 @ 5 7/16	$1,839.08
London—demand, $1=	3¼d.
4 months' sight credits	3 5/16d.
4 months' sight docts	3 5/16d.
6 months' sight credits	3 5/16d.
6 months' sight docts	3 11/32d.
New York—demand, $100= ....U.S.	$5 7/16
4 months' sight credits .....U.S.	$5 7/16
4 months' sight docts .......U.S.	$5½

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03¼ U.S. $1=59.52d.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders ....Selling 8⅝

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$2,025.316 £1=$80.842
Selling U.S.$100=$2,162.162 £1=$87.272

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling basis @ 6d per H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling Rate @ 9¾ per H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) buying @ 190 per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing $2.796
CRB$ or @ 195
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar $5.453

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

	Highest	Lowest
£	2 25/32	2 25/32
U.S. $	4 15/16	4 21/32
Yen	—	—

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

OFFICIAL BANK SELLING

£ T.T. 3 5/32 Approved Imports only
U.S.$ T.T. 5 5/16 Approved Imports only
Rs. T.T. 17½ Approved Imports only

U.S. $/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for Aug. 23 4.03¼
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 4.02 *
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 4.02 *
*—Nominal.

The local "free" market opened with sellers at 2.25/32d. Sterling and 4.21/32 U.S.$. From the opening the market showed a steadier tendency, particularly in U.S.$., in which currency the interest of the market was mainly centered. Quotations gradually moved up until, in the afternoon, business was done at 4.15/16, although this rate was always a buyer. At the close the market was steady in U.S.$. but rather nominal in Sterling at:—

2 25/32 Sterling 4⅞ U.S.$ Cash/Aug.

Singapore Weekly Rubber Report

Singapore, Aug. 7.

Prices in all Markets have remained practically unchanged throughout the week, with a small amount of business passing.

Latest quotations to hand are as follows:—

Spot 38½ cents, down ⅛ cent.
London 13½d., up ⅛d.
New York 23 U.S.A. cents, up ⅛ U.S.A. cent.

Malayan shipments during July amounted to 80,057 tons, as against 69,782 tons, for the previous month and 70,360 tons in July last year.

Imports of rubber into Malaya during last month amounted to 26,813 tons, as against 18,803 tons in June and 27,625 tons in July last year.

At the auctions held this morning, there was a good demand, especially for crepes and lower grades. Of 1,084 tons catalogued, 1,024 tons were offered and 768 tons sold.

The following is the course of values:—

	In Singapore per lb.
Ribbed Smoked Sheet:—	
Standard Quality	38⅜—38½
Good Average Quality	37½—38¼
Fair Average Quality	36⅛—37⅜
Off-Quality	34⅝—36
Sheet Cuttings	34½—34¾
Crepe:—	
Fine Quality Pale	39⅛—39¼
Standard and slightly inferior	38 —38⅞
Off-Colour Latex	35⅜—36½
Light Brown and Brown (Clean)	35 —35⅞
Milling Grades:—	
Cupwashings and skimmings	34¼—34½
Tree Scrap	27 —31⅝
Brown and Dark Crepe	28½—34⅞
Bark Crepe (Earth Rubber)	28⅛—28⅜
Virgin Lump	26 —31⅜

New York Weekly Market Report

"Trader" in "Barron's Weekly" says that though the steam went out of the rise nearly a month ago, subsidence of buying finds stocks still 10 points above the end of May, with technical evidence indicating that the market is consolidating gains of the early summer.

A period of long-time accumulation and not liquidation is in progress from the trend of the Stock Exchange activity and from the relationship of stock and bond yields.

With all-out production of trucks and armament orders, big motor manufacturers over the next twelve months should adjust themselves to a 50 per cent curtailment in passenger cars without disastrous sacrifice in earning power. Yet, informed interests refuse to buy automobile shares.

Over the past few months only so-called good buying in a few rails and rayons has been noticed.

Countless industries, who so far have been served promptly by steel producers, will face low operations and possible shutdowns.

What is needed to break the stalemate is confidence on the part of industry and capital, but when that will return in vigour is hard to guess!

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

Aug. 25.	Sales Prices 10 a.m.		p.m. Closing	
Atoks	.395	A	.39	B
Antamok	.041	B	.045	B
Bagiuo Gold	.16	B	.16	B
Batong Buhay	.0040	B	.0040	B
Big Wedge	.47	B	.48	B
Coco Grove	.0675	B	.07	
Consolidated Mines	.0057		.056	B
Demonstration	.032	B	.032	
I X L	.17	B	.185	B
Ipo Gold	.015	A	.015	A
Itogen	.18	B	.18	B
Mambulao Consolidated	.01	A	.01	A
Masbate Consolidated	.0825	B	.0825	B
Mine Operations	.018	A	.018	A
North Camarines	.013	B	.013	B
Paracale Gumaus	.25	B	.25	B
San Mauricio	.17	B	.17	
Surigao Consolidated	.195	B	.195	
Suyoc	.1025	B	.105	
Syndicate Investment	.020	A	.020	A
United Paracale	.165	B	.165	B
Mindanao Motherlode	.36		.38	
Manila Hai-Alai	10.00	B	10.00	B
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)	3.60	B	—	

Turnover 333,200 Pesos.
Shares Index 46.82.
A—Asked. B—Bid.—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market was firm at the opening yesterday and continued active throughout the day. Well over a million shares were done, rubbers again attracting good interest. Lumber suffered a declined during the day, opening at $78.00 and going to $70.00 during the morning, but later recovered to $75.50, closing at $75.00. Practically all other stocks registered good gains, the undertone being cheerful, especially in the rubber section.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
466.70	105.32	General	313.34	+0.73
465.40	95.55	Rubbers	311.19	+16.89

Total 1,211,550, shares 570 bonds.

Morning Session

Yangtsze Finance					500	19.30
	500	19.50	5500	19.60	500	19.70
	1000	*19.60	500	*19.70	2500	19.00
S'hai Loan (X.D.)					1000	20.75
	1000	21.00	2000	21.25	1500	21.00
I. I. Trust			1000	*31.50	1500	32.00
	5000	*32.00	500	31.75	500	31.50
Central Prop.					200	21.50
China Realty					3500	13.30
S'hai Land			2000	21.00	6000	20.75
	1500	*20.75	16000	21.00	2000	*21.00
	10500	20.75	11000	20.50	1000	20.75
Dockyards			500	28.75	1000	*29.25
	6500	29.25	2800	29.50	100	*29.25
	100	29.25	1000	29.00	9900	29.25
Asia Navigation			2000	14.60	1500	14.70
	9500	*14.90	3500	14.90	12500	14.80
	500	*14.80	17500	14.70	500	*14.70
Ewo Brewery			2500	7.85	2000	7.80
Metro. Land					1000	14.80
Wheelock			200	*95.00	300	*95.50
	1200	95.50	300	96.00	100	96.50
	700	97.00	400	97.50	800	97.00
	700	96.50	2300	96.00	400	*96.00
	800	96.50	400	*96.50		
Ewo Mills (Ord)			5600	38.50	1000	38.25
	500	*38.50	1400	*38.75	1300	38.50
	7500	38.75	5000	*39.00	8800	39.00
	200	39.25	200	*39.00-	8700	38.75
	1400	*38.75	7300	39.00	500	*39.00
	1500	39.25	4200	39.50	800	39.75
Textile			500	8.85	6500	8.90
	1000	8.85	3500	8.90		
Worsted			500	5.85	500	6.00
	6000	6.05	2500	6.10	500	6.00
	3000	*6.05	3500	*6.00	500	6.05
	2500	6.00	500	6.05		
Tram (Bearer) £1					100	*42.50
C. G. Omnibus			200	18.30	100	18.40
	200	18.60	200	18.50	300	*18.60
	800	18.60				
Telephone			100	32.25	900	33.00
S'hai Gas					100	16.90
Paper (X.D.)			17500	5.40	10500	*5.40
	1000	5.45	8500	5.40		
Lumber			2300	78.00	1100	*78.00
	1700	77.50	700	78.00	1400	77.50
	400	77.00	200	*77.00	100	76.50
	300	76.00	100	75.00	100	75.50
	200	74.00	100	73.00	100	72.00
	200	*75.50	100	75.00	400	*74.00
	300	*72.00	500	71.00	200	70.50
	1300	*70.00	1300	70.50	500	71.00
	400	72.00	100	71.50	900	72.50
	1000	*72.00	1200	72.50	1400	72.00
	1100	71.50	500	71.00	800	*71.50
	1300	72.00	1400	72.50	200	*72.00
	100	72.50				
Metal			1100	35.00	300	*35.00
	800	35.25	1300	*35.25	1300	35.50
	500	*35.50	3900	35.25	700	*35.25
	800	35.00	400	*35.00	700	34.75
	1900	35.00				
Exploration			6000	25.75	11500	25.50
	11000	*25.50	1000	*25.75	4500	25.75
	13500	25.50	500	*25.75	500	*25.25
	15000	*25.50	9500	25.50	3500	*25.50
Anglo Dutch			700	19.00	1000	19.20
	100	19.30	300	19.20	900	19.10
	200	19.00	1000	18.90	1000	*19.00
	1900	19.00				
Anglo Java			100	35.00	500	35.25
	1100	35.50	2300	35.75	1300	35.50
	1000	35.25	400	35.50		
Batu Anam			6000	2.15	1000	*2.15
	2000	*2.12½	5000	2.12½	1000	2.10
	5000	2.07½				
Bute			500	10.10	500	10.60
	2500	*10.80	500	10.80		
Alma					200	†60.00
Chemor			5000	3.05	1000	3.15
	1000	3.25	1000	3.20	4000	3.22½
	2000	3.20	4000	3.17½	1000	3.12½
Cheng			5000	1.42	6000	*1.42
Consolidated			2500	11.00	500	*11.00
Dominion			500	13.70	500	13.80
	1500	*13.90	1000	13.90		
Java Consolidated					1000	4.50
	5000	4.55	3000	4.60	5000	4.55
	3000	4.50	1000	4.55		
Kroewoek			1000	*2.70	1000	2.80
	1000	2.90	4000	2.85	1000	2.90
	1000	3.00	2000	2.92½	11000	2.90
	2000	2.85	1000	2.82½	15000	2.80
Kota					1000	7.00
Langkat			100	22.50	1400	22.75
	900	23.00	800	22.75	1000	22.50
	100	*22.25				
Padang			2000	3.40	1000	3.45
	3000	3.50	3000	3.40	1000	*3.45
Permata					2000	2.80
Repah			5000	1.80	1000	1.84
	2000	1.88	1000	1.90	12000	1.92
	2000	*1.90	9000	1.90	10000	1.86
Rubber Trust			1500	14.90	2000	15.00
	500	*14.90	1500	14.80	2000	15.00
	1000	15.10				
Samagaga			3000	2.70	1000	2.75
	3000	2.70	2000	*2.72½	4000	2.75
	1000	2.80				
Semambu			2000	2.30	1000	*2.35
	9000	*2.32½	3000	*2.32½		
Senawang			3000	2.90	2000	3.00
Kedah			500	13.60	3000	13.80
	2000	14.00				
Kelantan			10000	1.22	3000	*1.22
	[illegible]	1.24	7000	1.26	4000	1.28
	[illegible]	1.26	3000	1.24	2000	*1.22
	10000	1.22	12000	1.24		
Pahang					1000	6.70
Sua Manggis			1000	3.00	4000	3.10
Seremban					3000	3.70
Sungala			1000	10.00	500	10.20
Tanah Merah					4000	4.50
Tebong			1000	1.88	1000	1.92
	5000	1.96	4000	1.98	2000	1.96
	1000	1.94	4000	1.92	1000	1.90
	17000	1.92	1000	1.94		
Ziangbe			200	*22.00	1300	22.00
	300	22.50	100	22.25	500	22.40
	700	21.75	2000	22.00	1300	*22.25
	700	22.25				
Power (Pref)					300	139.00
Power 5½% Debs.					7000	99.00

ODD LOTS

Java Consolidated					450	4.45
	570	4.50				
Rubber Trust					200	14.40
Ewo Mills (Ord)					25	38.25
Yangtsze Finance					200	19.50
Exploration					240	25.00
Asia Navigation			200	*14.90	200	14.90
	90	14.60				
Tram (Bearer) £1					50	*42.50
Paper (X.D.)					400	5.45

Afternoon Session

China Finance			1000	1.34	1000	1.40
Yangtsze Finance			500	19.50	3500	19.60
	500	19.70	500	*19.60	1500	19.50
	500	19.50				
S'hai Loan			2000	21.00	500	*21.00
	1000	21.25	1000	*21.50	2000	21.25
	500	*21.25				
I. I. Trust					500	32.00
Central Prop					600	22.00
China Realty			500	13.40	500	13.50
	1500	13.60				
S'hai Land			3500	20.75	11000	21.00
	1000	*20.75	5000	21.00	8000	*21.25
	1000	*21.00	500	21.25	1500	21.00
Dockyards			2800	29.50	500	*29.50
	2600	29.75	1700	30.00	1100	*30.00
	500	29.75	2000	*29.75		
Asia Navigation			1000	14.80	5000	*14.70
	5500	14.80	1000	*14.90	500	*14.80
	8500	14.90	2500	15.00	10500	*15.00
	11000	14.90	1000	*14.90	6500	14.80
	500	*14.80				
Ewo Brewery			2000	7.85	1000	7.90
	1500	7.85	1000	*7.85	500	7.90
Metro Land					1000	14.50
Wheelock			300	97.00	1000	97.50
	1300	98.00	500	98.50	700	*99.00
	600	99.00	1100	98.50	1100	98.00
	900	97.50	200	*97.50	200	97.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)			700	39.50	500	*39.75
	1400	39.75	3300	40.00	100	*40.00
	2700	40.25	400	*40.25	2400	40.50
	900	40.75	100	41.25	900	*41.00
	3000	*40.75	600	40.75	2500	40.50
	200	*40.25	300	40.50	3500	40.25
	3300	40.00				
Textile			13500	8.90	1500	8.95
	500	*8.95	1000	8.90		
Worsted			2500	6.05	500	6.10
	500	6.05	500	6.00		
Tram (Bearer) £1					200	42.75
C. G. Omnibus					300	18.70
Telephone			100	*33.25	100	33.00
S'hai Gas					100	16.90
Paper (X)			500	*5.35	2000	*5.45
	1500	5.45				
Lumber			500	*73.00	1500	73.00
	1200	73.50	300	*73.50	1200	74.00
	1500	74.50	100	*74.00	100	75.00
	1900	75.50	100	*75.50	500	75.00
	1500	74.50	100	*74.50	300	*75.00
	800	75.00				
Kaiping			300	41.00	100	42.00
Exploration			2500	25.50	7500	25.75
	3000	*25.75	3500	26.00	2500	*26.00
	11000	25.75	500	*26.00	1000	25.75

Market Comments

Since the behaviour of the local stock market hinges upon the question of war or peace in the Pacific, it is small wonder that Mr. Winston Churchill's speech containing an open warning to Japan and the announcement that the two big Anglo-Saxon powers would march shoulder to shoulder in the diplomatic as well as in the military field affected the trend of stock prices yesterday.

Traders and speculators, on the whole, interpreted the speech as a factor contributing towards the continuance of the status quo in the Far East, and especially the passage saying that the United States is labouring with infinite patience to arrive at a fair and amicable settlement was taken as a friendly gesture to Japan.

While the morning session showed steadily rising prices in a quiet trading, the undertone of the market became more bullish in the afternoon, and practically the whole list moved into higher ground. Industrials above all made a good showing, foremost among them being Ewo Cotton shares, which took an upward trend under a good volume of business.

Lumbers Drop

In contradistinction to other issues, Lumbers dropped heavily in the morning session, declining from $78 to $72.50. In the afternoon they reacted to better sentiment and somewhat recouped lost territory. Lumbers have had a rather chequered history for the past few weeks, with prices rising in a rather spectacular way due to rumours that the company was going to wind up its affairs. Later, reports to the contrary started circulating, and the trend was reversed.

Yesterday, market circles that certain financial interests could be made responsible for the recent dive. A powerful group had taken in large blocks of this stock in anticipation of a proposed merger which was expected to push the price of Lumbers into higher ground. Since the offer had been rejected, this group was liquidating its holdings which were rather substantial. Once these transactions have run their course, it is expected that Lumbers would arrest their downward trend which is the more likely since the whole market appears to be in an upward swing

Long Position Reported

Generally speaking, one may take it as certain that there is a large long position in the market. When these speculators will start liquidating their contracts is a moot point. According to some traders, there was already a moderate amount of profit-taking in existance yesterday.

Since there is a holiday on Wednesday, one might assume that this afternoon one will see some further pre-holiday evening up of contracts. On the whole, however, the market is in a cheerful mood, and, for the time being at least, it might be expected that all offerings will be well absorbed.

New Shares to Be Issued

A new share issue has been announced by Messrs. J. A. Wattie & Co. According to the prospectus, 290,000 shares of $5 each will be offered at par. Since then new company is taking over a worsted mill and intends to erect another plant, it might be expected that the investing public will be interested in view of the fact that the worsted industry in Shanghai has been making headway these days. For the time being, no application will be made to the committee of the Shanghai Stock Exchange for official listing and quotation of the company's shares since, according to the regulations of the Stock Exchange, company shares are only listed if one third, at the most, of the issued capital is paid as price to vendors of plants.

Exchange Situation Unchanged

The foreign exchange situation did not present any new features, and unofficial rates somewhat improved while official rates somewhat improved while official were quoted at the fixed levels For the time being, foreign banks continue to operate in the unofficial market, and it remains to be seen whether such a state of affairs conforms to the ideas of the Stabilization Fund or whether the activities on the "free" market will be further restricted.—W.H.W.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's, D.H. p.b. Cash	$1,722
Tungchow cotton .. per picul	330
Shanghai cotton .... per picul	275
	picul
Raw silk, Steamfil. 20/22 78%	$7,000
	Nom.
Flour, local..per bag (49 lb.)	$29.00
Flour, imported.. " "	$33.30

Anglo Dutch			1000	19.00	100	19.10
	100	*19.20	100	19.20	800	19.30
	100	*19.40	500	19.40	300	19.30
	200	19.10	400	*19.20		
Anglo P.T.O.					1800	35.75
Anglo Java			2100	35.50	200	*36.00
	200	*35.45	600	35.50		
Batu Anam			2000	*2.15	2000	2.25
	10000	2.20	6000	2.25	4000	2.27½
	4000	2.25	1000	*2.27½	6000	2.27½
Bute			2500	*10.70	500	*10.60
Chemor			1000	3.15	2000	3.20
Cheng			2000	1.42	4000	1.40
	5000	1.42				
Consolidated			2000	11.10	1500	11.20
Dominion			1000	*13.90	500	13.80
Java Consolidated					1000	4.60
Kroewoek			2000	2.80	4000	2.85
	1000	2.82½	3000	2.90		
Kota					1000	*7.30
Langkat			400	*22.50	500	*22.75
	300	22.75	100	*23.00	100	22.75
	800	23.00	900	22.75		
Padang					2000	3.50
Repah			12000	1.90	2000	*1.90
Rubber Trust			1000	15.10	1000	15.20
Samagaga			3000	*2.77½	3000	2.77½
Semambu			2000	2.32½	7000	*2.32½
Senawang					1000	2.95
Kedah					500	14.00
Kelantan			3000	1.22	4000	1.24
	11000	1.26				
Pahang			1000	6.85	5000	6.95
	1000	7.00	1000	6.95	1000	*7.00
Metal			1400	35.00	200	*35.00
	2400	35.25	500	*35.25	100	*35.50
	3200	35.50	3300	35.25	200	*35.25
Sua Manggis					4000	3.20
Seremban					4000	3.75
Tanah Merah			1000	4.45	1000	4.50
	1000	4.45	1000	4.40		
Sumatra					200	32.00
Tebong			2000	1.94	1000	*1.96
	1000	1.96	1000	1.94	4000	1.96
	4000	1.94				
Ziangbe			500	22.25	100	22.00
Power 5½% Debs.					50000	99.00

ODD LOTS

Exploration			300	*26.00	300	*26.00
	100	26.00	100	25.25		
Ewo Mills (Ord)					25	39.50
Textile					400	8.85

*—Direct Business.
†—Outport Business.

Active Local Stocks

	Friday Closing	Yester-day's Closing	Change in Per Cent
I.I.T.	31.00	32.00	+3.2
Shanghai Loans	20.25	21.25	+4.9
Yangtsze Finance	19.00	19.50	+2.6
China Realty	13.00	13.60	+4.6
Shanghai Land	20.50	21.00	+2.4
Dockyards	28.50	29.75	+4.4
Wheelock	94.00	97.00	+3.2
Ewo Beer	7.65	7.90	+3.3
Ewo Cotton	38.00	40.00	+5.3
Worsted	5.75	6.00	+2.6
*Paper	5.60	5.45	—
Metal Industries	34.25	35.00	+2.2
Lumber	77.50	75.00	—3.2
Exploration	25.25	25.75	+2.0
Anglo Java	34.25	35.50	+3.6
Anglo Dutch	18.40	19.20	+4.3
Kroewoek	2.57½	2.90	+12.6
Langkats	21.75	22.75	+4.6

*Quoted Ex Dividend

U.S. Shipbuilders Plan; New Methods, Improved Vessels

SUCH is the feverish activity in the shipyards on the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Gulf of Mexico and the Great Lakes that the United States seems to have borrowed the British slogan and to be determined to prove that America, too, can "deliver the goods," says the New York correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph."

The "ugly ducklings," as the new cargo boats now being built for Britain are called, are welded ships. But even wooden vessels from Maine's once idle shipyards are among the devices by means of which it is hoped to keep pace with the losses in the Battle of the Atlantic and elsewhere.

On paper the present programme is less spectacular than the one that this country adopted when it entered the last war, but the men in charge of it hope and believe it will prove more effective.

Not Enough Ships From the Pool

Rear-Adml. Emery Land, who, as chairman of the Maritime Commission, is supervising this merchantile shipbuilding effort, recently told Congress that under the last war emergency programme the United States built 2,300 ships, and not one of them got into service during the war. His present aim is to get the ships ready in time.

President Roosevelt himself emphasized the need for speed when he said that the 2,000,000 gross tons of cargo ships and oil tankers being made available to Britain from the vast shipping pool assembled during the past few weeks are not enough.

Since the Appropriation Act was passed, the President declared, $550,000,000 has been allocated for the construction of new ships under the Lease and Lend Act. Contracts have been let and the new shipways required to build these ships are now nearing completion.

Detailed estimates are military secrets, but as things stand it is hoped that the United States will turn out at least 1,250,000 gross tons this year, that the output will rise to 2,500,000 gross tons next year, and that by the middle of 1943 the annual rate of production will have reached 5,000,000 gross tons. The total for 1940 was 540,000 gross tons.

Deliveries of 60 cargo boats ordered by Britain before the Maritime Commission began placing its emergency orders will start at the end of the present year. These are "ugly ducklings" designed for quick and easy construction.

Huge Building Programme

Some commentators maintain that all this does not compare with the American programme in the last war, when the construction of more than 11,000,000 gross tons of merchant shipping was projected. But if the present plans are carried out successfully the record of actual achievement may well prove to be a much better one.

Half a million gross tons were turned out in 1916; nearly 1,000,000 in 1917, more than 3,000,000 in 1918, and more than 4,000,000 in 1919.

Moreover, the United States is now building naval vessels on a scale that is without precedent in any country. Apart from hundreds of small craft some 450 warships are due to be completed by 1947 at the immense cost, including the provision of new shipbuilding facilities, of £2,000,000,000.

Naturally this work occupies many of the country's yards and skilled workers. It is felt that it is just as important to strength the Fleet as it is to produce mercantile bottoms, but it is a fact that in the last war shipyards with a great many shipways were constructed on a much greater scale than is proposed at present.

Improving on Hog Island Plan

When the emergency programme was launched in 1917 the United States had 61 yards and 215 shipways. At the end of that war there were 341 yards and 1,284 shipways—that is, more than twice the total of the rest of the world. At the beginning of the present emergency construction programme the United States had 51 yards and 119 shipways. Some 150 additional shipways are now under construction and at least 50 to 60 more are projected.

The "Hog Island policy" evolved during the last war of building tremendous new yards is now regarded as wasteful. The famous Hog Island yard, near Philadelphia, had 50 shipways, but it is now believed that 16 shipways are enough for any yard.

Moreover, it is held that if too many yards are built there will be a shortage of skilled labour and that bottlenecks will be created in essential materials and equipment during what is regarded as the critical period—this year and next.

Finally allowance must be made for the fact that more and more British ships are coming here for repair and are occupying all the attention of the American yards and absorbing supplies.

Satisfactory Output in May

The Maritime Commission, in short, considers that the old policy was more spectacular than successful, and this time it is trying to make sure that the ships will be ready when they are most needed.

Other factors that it takes into consideration are that the 1917 programme was designed to meet the needs of the American Expeditionary Force in France, that there was greater capacity then than now for building wooden ships, and that concrete or composite vessels during the last war days were not particularly successful.

Critics of the present policy maintain that greater efforts should have been made to tap the full resources of the United States, but whether this will have to be revised will presumably depend in the progress of the Battle of the Atlantic.

Meanwhile it is heartening to note the actual accelerating of pace in American shipbuilding at present. Figures issued only the other day disclosed that more merchant vessels were launched and were completed last month than in any May since the last war.

Ten ships aggregating 80,000 gross tons were completed, compared with four, totalling 32,000 tons, in May, 1940. Twelve totalling 89,000 tons were launched compared with three totalling 27,000 tons in May, 1940. During the first five months of the year 33 ships, aggregating 265,000 gross tons, were completed, compared with only 19 during the corresponding period last year.

850 New Vessels

In its first comprehensive survey of the programme, published recently, the Maritime Commission places the cost of the 705 merchantmen built, building or under contract at £406,000,000.

It estimates that expenditure on new facilities, such as additional shipways, will exceed £21,000,000, bringing the total cost of the programme to nearly £428,000,000.

These figures exclude construction not being supervised by the Commission, a category which includes the 60 "ugly ducklings" ordered by the British Government and 86 vessels of various types built privately. If these 146 ships are included, the total number of merchantmen built, building or under contract is nicreased to 851. Since 91 ships have been delivered under the Maritime Commission's long-range programme, 760 are now being built or on order.

The report has been received with comment that in many respects the effort of today is equalling and in some respects is ahead of the last war programme, which startled everyone, including Americans, by its scope.

Loading Facilities

Discussing the report Capt. Granville Conway, the Maritime Commission's director in the New York district, points out that, ship for ship, the present production is far superior to that of the last war. One of our C 3 ships, he said, is worth eight, and possibly ten, old composite or wooden ships, and in carrying power based on speed, loading equipment and capacity is far superior even to the best ships we built then.

Our new ships have more hatches and better loading equipment, so that two gangs can unload or load at a hatch at one time. That adds to the ship's speed, which is in any case superior.

It is predicted that America's ship production will really swing into high gear by next March. From that time on the rate of production will rise steadily, and unless the Nazis greatly increase the rate at which they are destroying Allied shipping the democracies should begin to move towards achieving that margin of superiority which Mr. Ronald Cross believes we may hope to attain towards the end of 1942.

Matsuoka Says He Is a Sick Man

Tokyo, Aug. 25.

Caught during his morning stroll by a "Miyako" reporter yesterday, the former Foreign Minister, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, who is staying at the Green Hotel in Karuizawa summer resort, admitted that he was a sick man and woefully predicted. "I will not be fully well for three years."

Mr. Matsuoka, whose sole companions are his nurse and his 19-year-old third son, with Mrs. Matsuoka living at a near-by villa with a daughter, told the reporter that he was not suffering from any particular ailment but claimed to have lost much weight.

"I am very thin as you see," he said. "And I have given up smoking since becoming a sick man. Yes, I am a man who knows his own limits."

Mr. Matsuoka said that his doctor permitted him to read only one hour daily, "but I do not read newspapers or books—speaking of newspapers, that famous statesman Balfour did not read newspapers."

In concluding, Mr. Matsuoka stated, "I thank God that the cabinet change came at a time when I was beginning to feel I was a sick man."—Domei.

Wei Wah Credit Report

In accordance with the provisions of its regulations and rules, the Wei Wah Credit Reserve Supervisory Committee is charged with the duty of making regular monthly examination of the records and relevant documents showing the amount of the credit extended in wei wah by the Joint Reserve Board of the Shanghai Bankers Association to its member-banks and the classification and value of the assets deposited as collateral security.

In a meeting duly assembled on August 20, 1941, the committee carried out the twenty-fifth monthly examination as mentioned above; and, after having examined all the records and relevant documents and certificates in a manner add to the extent which it considered appropriate, the committee reports on the position of the credit extended for the month ended July 31, 1941 as follows:—

A. Assets deposited as security

	Appraised Value Total NC$
1. Stocks and Denbentures	6,198,150.04
2. Real Estate	35,730,843.55
Grand total	NC$41,928,993.59

B. Wei wah credit approved for issue

	Total NC$
1. Amount Issued	13,306,000.00
2. Amount Issuable	13,430,000.00
Grand total	NC$26,736,000.00

It is stipulated in Article 9 of the Regulations Governing the Extension of Wei Wah Credit that "the amount of the credit to be extended in wei wah by the Board to its member-banks shall not exceed 70 per cent. of the appraised value of the assets deposited as security."

Based on such examination as conducted, the committee is satisfied that the proportion between the amount of the wei wah credit approved for extension to any individual bank and the appraised value of the assets accepted from such individual bank as collateral security as on the above date does not exceed the ratio permitted by these Regulations, and that the value of the assets as appraised is substantially correct at this date.

Manila Evacuees Leave Shanghai

Staying here three days, Japanese evacuees from Manila left for Japan yesterday morning in the Asama Maru and Kobe Maru, according to the "Tairiku Shimpo."

On hand to see the avacuees off were Japanese officials including Mr. Chiyosaku Fukuda, President of the Japanese Residents Cooperation and members of the Japanese Youngmen Association, and the Japanese Ladies Emergency Association.

Financial Companies Declare Dividends

The International Investment Trust Company of China, Ltd., and Yangtsze Finance Company, Ltd., yesterday announced the payment of interim dividends of $1.25 and $0.75 per share respectively.

General Antonescu Decorated

Bucharest, Aug. 25.

General Jon Antonescu, the newly appointed Marshal of Rumania by a decree of King Michael, has also been created a knight of the Order of Michael the Brave, the highest military distinction in Rumania—Reuter.

Japanese Drive to Crush Communists

Tokyo, Aug. 25.

As Japanese forces swept into action against 40,000 Chinese Communist troops in an area in north China roughly as large as Formosa, the Nazi-Soviet hostilities took a back seat in all metropolitan vernacular paper this morning for the first time in weeks.

Considerable interest was focussed on the new Japanese drive as it is the first large-scale development in the China war since the appointment of Gen. Yasuji Okamura as Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces to north China early last month succeeding Gen. Hayao Tada.

Latest despatches reaching the capital from the front indicated that the Japanese forces facing the Communists under Gen. Chih Jung-chen, have completed the first phase of their operations are now engaging remnants of General Chih's armies in the central and western Hupei plains, as well as in the Taiheng range.

Japanese columns which started action near Sinhohsien, Sintaichen and Shuluhsien, in western Hopei, according to reports here, engaged a total of 10,000 Communist troops at various points, securing highly successful results. The Japanese units were reported to be advancing westwards.

Secondary Columns

Other columns which marched southward from Wutai, Teihsien and Yuanpingchen, in northern Shansi province, and another force advancing northward from Tsingsing, Yangchuen and Showyang, along the Shihai Railway, in central and eastern Shensi province, succeeded in trapping several thousand Communists under the command of Gen. Kuo Tien-min, inflicting severe losses, the reports said.

Meanwhile, Japanese army air units, while co-operating with land forces, carried out a series of raids on Tsaisiuyao, a strategic enemy base located 64 km. northeast of Chengting, in western Hopei, and succeeded in destroying munitions dumps, warehouses and other military objectives, thereby throwing the enemy's supply lines into confusion.—Domei.

Communist Troops Encircled

With Japanese Forces in Hopei, Aug. 25.

Five thiusand Communist Army troops were encircled at dawn by Japanese forces which completed the first phase of the campaign against Red troops in Chahar, Shansi and Hopeh, field despatches said.

The Red troops were cut off in the sector between the northern Tahsing Mountains and Paoting, which is on the Peiping-Hankow Railway.

Closing the last avenue of escape, the Japanese troops this morning launched an annihilating attack against the enemy. The latter are under the command of Gen. Yang Cheng-fan, Commander of the west Hopei First War District.

Retreat of the enemy from the north was cut off when a Japanese detachment yesterday carried out a successful frontal break-through, advancing southwest of Ihsien, about 50 km. north if Paoting.

Another Japanese unit, thrusting northwest from Wanhsien, 25 km. southeast of Paoting, last night closed a gap in the west extending from Chungyung Mountain to Liasgku Mountain.

The line from Kucheng, 30 km. north of Paoting, and Mancheng, 20 km. east of Paoting was clised by two Japanese formations last night.—Domei.

Americans Evacuating Japan in Tatuta Maru

Tokyo, Au. 25.

The majority of Americans leaving abroad the Tatuta Maru for Shanghai on August 28 have found quarters aboard the vessel in cots and in servants quarters because other accommodations had been taken already, it was learned today.

This effort to enable their departure from Japan indicated:

1. American anxiety to evacuate important personnel, especially Army and Navy officers;
2. The Japanese desire to eliminate reports that Americans were being held here as "hostages."

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line, apparently under pressure from the Foreign Office, accepted bookings for the 26 American officials and officers including nine Navy, two Marine and four Army language officers, plus two consulate clerks due for home leave and nine consular employees evacuating Russia.

Most of these were expected to obtain trans-Pacific passage aboard the transport U.S.S. Henderson which is due to leave Shanghai at the end of this month.—United Press.

Parisians Invent New Demonstration

Cairo, Aug. 25.

"Going fishing" has a new meaning to Parisians since one of the largest pro-de Gaulle "semi-silent" mass demonstrations staged in France since the outbreak of the war.

Travellers returning to Egypt from France describe a most curious demonstration, when 100,000 Parisians assembled on the Champs Elysees each carrying, much to the amazement of the Germans, a long fishing-rod.

The demonstration paraded in the main streets amidst cheering throngs shouting "Vive" and raising the fishing-rods simultaneously. It was two hours before the Germans solved the riddle and realised that French for fishing rod is "gaule" and the mass fishing party was really shouting "Vive" and completing the slogan "de Gaulle" by the pantomime with their "gaules".

The German response was to put machine-guns on the streets compelling the dispersal of men, women and children under the threat of fire.

Since then, according to these travellers, when persons are questioned by Nazi guards, "Where are you going?" Parisians invariably reply "Fishing."—Reuter.

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FROM DAY TO DAY

The library will be closed to the public tomorrow, the Birthday of Confucius.

The rice allowance authorized by the Municipal Council for issue to Chinese employees has been fixed at $42.50 for August.

Mr. Sanger's lecture on the "Development of Flight" will take place at 6 p.m. today at the Telephone School, 1st floor, 460 Fokien Road.

In a report to Hampstead Council Alderman W. C. Northcott said that the shortest time in which first-aid repairs to houses were begun after a bomb had fallen was "exactly ten minutes."

The London Welsh Association's hall in Gray's Inn Road has been turned into a "cartref-oddi-cartref"—a "home from home"—for Welshmen in the Services who are passing through London. It is similar to the various Dominion Service Clubs.

Due to the present labour difficulties which are being experienced at their regular meeting location, the Rotary meeting this Thursday, will be held (at the usual time) at the rooms of the Shanghai International Bridge Club, 304 Mohawk Road, 2nd floor. Rotarian S. J. Chuan of Peiping, will talk on "Confucius."

Mrs. Amy G. Hogan, of Breakespeare Farm, Bedmond, Watford, Herts, bequeathed Breakespeare Farm House and the Holy Well there to the National Trust, to be retained as a place of public interest, the house having been the birthplace of Nicholas Breakspear, the only English Pope (Hadrian IV., 1154-1159).

Well-worn £1 and 10s. notes are in circulation. The reason is that strict economy is being exercised by the Bank of England in the issue of new notes. To save paper, bank notes have to last longer, a chief cashier said. Notes which, before the war, would have been considered too soiled to be re-issued are now used again including even those which have been patched.

Eighty per cent. of the crops in 22 districts of Szechuen province are expected to be harvested this autumn, as compared with only 55 per cent. last year, it has been reported by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry following the completion of investigations by its representatives, the "National Herald" learns. The crops are expected to yield between 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 piculs more than last year.

The health report of the French Municipality for the week ending August 23, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Concession was—Foreigners 8 and Chinese 215. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, pneumonia and beri-beri one each. Chinese, tuberculosis 33; typhoid and paratyphoid fevers 14; dysentery 6; pneumonia 4; beri-beri 2 and scarlatina one.

On the German frontier Baron Gottlieb von Brand-Kopal and his daughter Alberta gave a cup of tea to a French prisoner of war on their estate at Kirchenbirk, in the "protectorate" of Bohemia-Moravia. They also showed kindness to two other French prisoners. For this they were sentenced to ten months' imprisonment, which was later commuted to two months. This news of "un-German behaviour" is announced by the "Neuer Tag" of Prague.

Mr. Takashi Miki, constable of the local Japanese Consular Police, who served with distinction with the Japanese forces during the Battle of Taierchwang, has been awarded the Order of the Golden Kite, Seventh Class, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reported. Mr. Miki, who is a corporal on the reserve list, served as machine gunner with the Japanese forces. His courage in staying at his post for four days and four nights to beat back an enemy attack, won for him the coveted decoration, Japan's highest military honour.

Sir Patrick Dollan, Lord Provost of Glasgow, in a recorded address broadcast to the Mayor and citizens of Winnipeg, Canada, on June 13, said: The Scots, like the Canadians, are not afraid of any dictator. They have pulverized dictators and despots in the past and will do so again. In Glasgow we have 60,000 volunteers for civil defence, on duty night and day, without fee or reward, to protect lives and property. There are also 130,000 volunteer fire watchers and fighters. This will give you a slight idea of what I mean when I say this is a communal war.

Because an ordinary uniform is too tight when the special heat-retaining underwear of wool and rayon used for high-altitude flying is worn, a special suit of new pattern has been approved for pilots and air crews. These loose-fitting trousers and blouses in blue-grey serge are issued for flying only and are worn under flying suits. Although this high-altitude clothing is for operational use only and is not uniform or battle-dress, it bears the usual distinguishing badges of rank so that crews, in the event of a forced descent over enemy territory, shall be accorded all the privileges of combatants.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the Chinese National Government has found that about 100,000 mow of marshland in Weining, Kweichow province, can be reclaimed at a cost of C$2,000,000, states a report to the "Chinese American Daily News." The Chinese Government has already been asked to provide the money. It is estimated that full exploitation of this piece of marshland will enable 20,000 farmers to settle on it and the land is expected to yield crops worth C$300,000 per year, the report states.

The Shanghai Municipal Council health report for the week ending midnight August 23, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement was—Foreigners 19 and Chinese 910. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, tuberculosis 2; amoebic dysentery 2 and bacillary dysentery, beri-beri, influenza one each. Chinese, tuberculosis 62; typhoid fever 52; dysentery 29; choleraic diarrhoea 8; beri-beri 5; paratyphoid fever 4; cholera 3; relapsing fever 3; diphtheria 2 and smallpox, influenza, malaria one each.

France recently began a census of the hundreds of children who were separated from their parents in the exodus which accompanied her defeat by Germany last June. Many of these children do not even know their names. Some are in central refugee homes, while others were picked up along the roads and adopted by foster parents, who must give them up if the real parents can be found. For the younger children who never knew their names or cannot remember them, the census will be mainly photographic. The pictures will be circulated in an effort to bring families together again.

Judgment Given Against Broker

Judgment for $13,794.18 with costs to be taxed was delivered by Judge Sir Allan G. Mossop in H.M. Supreme Court yesterday for Mr. P. S. Glovatsky against Mr. J. L. Crompton, former Shanghai share broker and member of the stock exchange. Plaintiff was represented by Mr. C. S. Sherwin, while Mr. K. E. Newman appeared for defendant.

The claim arose out of a cheque which defendant issued by plaintiff's favour for $15,025 which was the original amount claimed. Plaintiff stated that he met the amount while employed by J. L. Crompton and Company to clear a share settlement on December 23, last, for the firm, while defendant was in hospital. The amount, plaintiff declared, was to meet the default of a Chinese runner of the company. In his defence defendant admitted signing the cheque, but declared that he was ignorant of the matters related thereto.

Claim Reduced

Plaintiff, recalled yesterday, proved a final statement of accounts between him and the company taken from its books a copy of which, he said, he gave to defendant on February 8. His Lordship pointed out that the account did not show how the figure of $15,025 was arrived at. Plaintiff after a consultation with his counsel expressed his willingness to accept $13,794.18 in satisfaction of his claim.

Mr. Newman contended that the defence was one of negligence and argued that the cheque would not have been signed if defendant had known it at the time.

True Consideration

After referring to the law on Bills of Exchange, His Lordship pointed out to counsel that when a bill of exchange was drawn, the drawer was supposed to know what he was signing. He thought that it was rather late for defendant to allege negligence. There was a partial failure of consideration. The amount with which plaintiff assisted the firm was at least the $13,794 mentioned, which His Lordship thought must have been the true consideration for the cheque issued by Mr. Crompton.

His Lordship referred to a parallel case (Digest page 155 case 1001). There had been an account between plaintiff and defendant in the present case His Lordship added, and the cheque was placed before defendant, purporting to be the balance of it. As it was not the correct balance, there was a partial failure of consideration. His Lordship was of opinion that the cheque was given for a consideration, but not to the extent of $15,025.

Mesquita Day to Be Observed

The local Portuguese community is expected to gather en masse at the Clube Lusitano this evening for the after-dinner garden party held in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of Mesquita Day which is celebrated yearly by a fitting social function.

It was in 1849 when Col. Vicente Nicolau de Mesquita and a small body of men captured the Passaleao Fort in Macao from an invading Chinese army which considerably outnumbered the few scores of men comprising the Portuguese garrison.

Col. Mesquita, who was then only a lieutenant, was immortalized after saving the foreign population of the city and leading his small force against overwhelming odds. He returned victorious to the city he had saved with his small forces greatly depleted. For his heroism Col. Mesquita had been hailed as the liberator of the city where a statue was built in his honour.

Prizes for the 35th annual Rifle Meeting of the Portuguese Co. S.V.C., and for the past year's Mesquita shoot will be presented to the successful competitors at the function today. The Portuguese Company S.V.C. has added "Coronel Mesquita" to its name and the historic event is celebrated annually by a rifle competition in addition to the social function.

Owing to the Rifle Range being closed in August, the competition this year was held on Sunday, July 27, results of which were published in the local press.

Japanese Loses 3,852 Yen in Daring Hold-up

A daring armed highway robbery was committed by four men, three of them armed with pistols, on Kiangse Road at 10.40 a.m. yesterday when they held up Mr. T. Hiroso, an employee of Sho Kwa Dyestuffs Co. at 105 Kiangse Road, and robbed him of 3,852 yen. The criminals escaped by turning into Siking Road and disappearing in one of the alleyways.

The victim was returning to the office from the Sumitomo Bank in Kiukiang Road, where he had drawn the money, and had parked his car on the opposite side when the four men appeared in the doorway to the building. As he entered the premises, the gangsters surprised him from behind and rammed their pistols into his side.

The robbers then took the money and walked away, still brandishing their pistols. One of them reloaded his firearm before leaving and dropped a bullet. This was sent to the ballistic department of the S.M.P. Detectives investigating the case believed that the hold-up had been committed on inside information.

Later in the morning, at 11.40 a.m., another gang of four men, three of whom were armed, arrived at Nenishkis watch store at 671 Bubbling Well Road and asked the assistant to show them some watches. After examining about fourteen timepieces, the robbers pulled out their pistols and escaped with their loot.

Meanwhile the unarmed man was waiting for his accomplices in hire car 18457 a few yards away from the store. They got into the vehicle and ordered the driver to take them in the direction of Avenue Foch. No arrests were made yesterday.

OBITUARY

Albert C. Davis

After a period of illness death came on Saturday last to Mr. Albert C. Davis, journalist and verbatim reporter, at his residence at 46 Denis Apartments, 770 Bubbling Well Road. Funeral services will be held at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 3 p.m. on Thursday, arrangements for which are being looked after by the International Funeral Directors.

Deceased who was 70 at the time of his death resided in Shanghai for many years and was the managing director of Health-Rays, Ltd. He is survived by his widow and a son, Mr. J. A. Davis, who are both living in Shanghai.

Beaverbrook Lands In Britain

London, Aug. 25.

Lord Beaverbrook, British Minister of Supply, has returned to Britain from the United States, having crossed the Atlantic by a plane of the Ferry Command.—Reuter

Encirclement of Japan Said Decided

Tokyo, Aug. 25.

Mr. Masanori Ito, Japan's foremost civilian naval commentator in a signed article in the "Chugai Shogyo Shimpo," declared that the Churchill-Roosevelt meeting discussed how to keep Japan from rising in arms against Britain and the United States, but failing to evolve any practical plans, decided on a course of distant encirclement.

This decision does not testify to wise statesmanship, he said, and shows that President Roosevelt's policies for the past two years have not changed. The Roosevelt Administration's programmes are still guided to a large extent by matters of sentiment, while Japan's policies are based on international justice, observance of treaties, of course including the Tripartite Pact.

If Japan Were in War

Mr. Ito predicted that if Japan were involved in a war with Russia, the Japan Sea around Vladivostok would be blockaded and the Soviets would be obliged to divert large forces from Europe to the East. Also, if Japan became involved in a war directly with Britain and the United States, the two nations would be compelled to sacrifice co-operation in the west to give fuller attention to the Far East.

Mr. Ito said, "All pending difficulties would be solved if Britain and the United States would recognize Japan's leadership in the Far East, plus Japan's contentions for the establishment of economic autonomy and racial co-prosperity. The only question is that these contentions inevitably would collide with the existing Anglo-American rights in the Far East.

"For the last four years, Japan has tried to minimize and eliminate this friction through diplomacy, and even today I do not believe Japan's policy has changed.

"Wise Statesmanship"

"It is hardly wise statesmanship for Britain and the United States to cope with this Japanese attitude by closing the channels of diplomacy and substituting them with economic pressure and military encirclement," he said.

In conclusion, Mr. Ito declared that the Japanese people must face the crisis with iron nerves and do everything possible to retain the nation's composure even though the situation was likely to worsen.—Domei.

"Hochi" Warns U.S. And Britain

Tokyo, Aug. 25.

The "Hochi Shimbun" today editorially warned that the Anglo-American attempt to encircle Japan from three directions may cause fireworks in the Far East. "While the two nations persist in maintaining a provocative attitude toward Japan, the air in the South Seas region is nearing the inflammation point, the paper declared.

Reviewing the events of the European war in order to show a gradual shift in the hostilities to the East from Western Europe to Russia and Iran, the paper pointed out "It cannot be ignored that Thai and Indo-China may become the next objects of the democracies."

The central idea of the East Asia prosperity sphere differs from that of the wider sphere desired by Britain and the United States, is based on first, profit for themselves only; and secondly, emphasis on materials to the exclusion of all else, the "Hochi" said. The paper stressed that the East Asia prosperity idea centres on the co-existence of the common glory of all nations.

Japanese Policy

"Japan's policy in the south has nothing of the Imperialism in the old sense," the paper said, despite this Britain and the United States are scheming to cast cold water in Japan's relations with Thai and French Indo-China by attempting to drag them into the encirclement front against Japan.

Pointing out that Japan is now ringed around on the south, west and north, the "Hochi" concluded "Such a move by Britain and the United States is bringing the South Seas region near the inflammation point" which may have dire consequences.—Domei.

Aftermath of Plot to Murder Politician

Tokyo, Aug. 25.

Nine would-be assassins who plotted to murder a pro-British senior statesman with dynamite during the Tientsin blockade in June, 1939, have been sentenced to prison terms ranging from ten months' hard labour to four years' imprisonment.

The name of the pro-British statesman has not been disclosed.

The sentences are far more lenient than those demanded by the public procurator, six accused being bound over for three years.

Charged with plotting assassination and violating regulations regarding explosives, Ikko Sasai, a ringleader and president of the "Japan Party," was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment but was granted stay of execution of the sentence. Kenichiro Homma, another ringleader, was sentenced to fourteen months' penal servitude. Seiji Shimizu, another leader, was given four years' penal servitude.—Reuter.

Importance of New Yalu Power Plant

Tokyo, Aug. 25.

Commenting on completion of a new power plant on the Yalu, the border river between Korea and Manchoukuo, which has been built to generate electric energy for joint use by Korea and Manchoukuo in their industrialisation at a cost of Y200,000,000, the "Japan Times and Advertiser" says the dam, constructed to harness the Yalu, is the largest in the Far East and second largest in the world.

This grandiose power station, the paper adds, is to be followed by another, of even greater dimensions, on the Sungari river, which is expected to be completed next year at a cost of Y250,000,000.

These new power stations are to industrialize Manchoukuo and Korea, an important fact, because those countries will be the main factor, in many respects, of the new economic and industrial "co-prosperity sphere" in east Asia, "the Times and Advertiser" adds.—Reuter.

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SHIPPING NEWS

The fast French freighter, Kindia, which arrived here Sunday, will leave on Thursday, August 28 on her return trip to Haiphong with outward cargo.

* * *

The D.K.K. Liner Dairen Maru, will leave Shanghai at 6 o'clock this morning on her return trip to Tsingtao and Dairen. She will pull away from the company's Whangpoo Wharf.

* * *

The fast freighter Koto Maru, N.Y.K. Line, is in port having arrived from Keelung with a full cargo of coal for discharge. She is docked alongside the Hoong Shin Wharf in Pootung.

* * *

The Ramona, operated by the Raymond and Company, Ltd., is expected to arrive in port today with a large shipment of coal for discharge. She comes from Hongay and will tie up at the Roosevelt Terminal Buoys 1 and 2.

* * *

The Tsingtao Maru, D.K.K. Line, will leave Shanghai for Tsingtao and Dairen this morning at 9 o'clock after a one day stay in port. In addition to bringing with her a considerable amount of cargo, she also brought northern mail for local discharge.

* * *

Another ship which is planned to leave port today is the K.K.K. express liner Kobe Maru. She will leave the Yangtszepoo Wharf at 9.30 a.m. on her return trip to Nagasaki and Kobe. Passengers for the liner should embark not later than half an hour before sailing time.

* * *

The fast freighter, Latouchi, operated by the Wallem and Company and flying the Filipino flag, is expected to arrive in Shanghai sometime this morning coming from Manila. She will tie up at the lower buoys 21 and 22 to unload her 700,000 feet of lumber for local importers.

* * *

The big French Vessel, Marechal Joffre, M.M. Line, is due to sail from Shanghai on Friday, August 29, for Saigon by way of Manila and Haiphong. Many local residents have booked passage for these ports and she is also taking additional cargo and mail. She is tied up at the lower buoys 12 and 13.

* * *

The Asama Maru, owned and operated by the N.Y.K. Line, will sail on her return trip to Kobe and Yokohama at about 10 o'clock this morning after a stay of three days in Shanghai. She is at present tied up alongside the T.K.K. Wayside Wharf. Passengers leaving with the vessel should embark not later than half an hour before sailing time.

* * *

Following her arrival in Shanghai on Sunday, the Nagasaki Maru will leave port this morning at 9 o'clock on her return trip to Nagasaki. Passengers for the steamer are reminded to embark direct from the wharf at least half an hour before the time of departure. The Post Office is closing the ordinary letter mails for the ship at 7.15 a.m. today.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	W.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	Upper S.
E. Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

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Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Eldorado	P. Courbet	E. Asiatic
Myogi M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Anwoo	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Tsingtao M.	Dairen	D.K.K.
Nagasaki M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Dairen M.	Dairen	D.K.K.
Peihua	Cam. Port	K.U.K.
Ramona	Hongay	Tung Cheng

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Joseph Lykes	Am.	A.P.L.
Konsan M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Kobe M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Asama M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.

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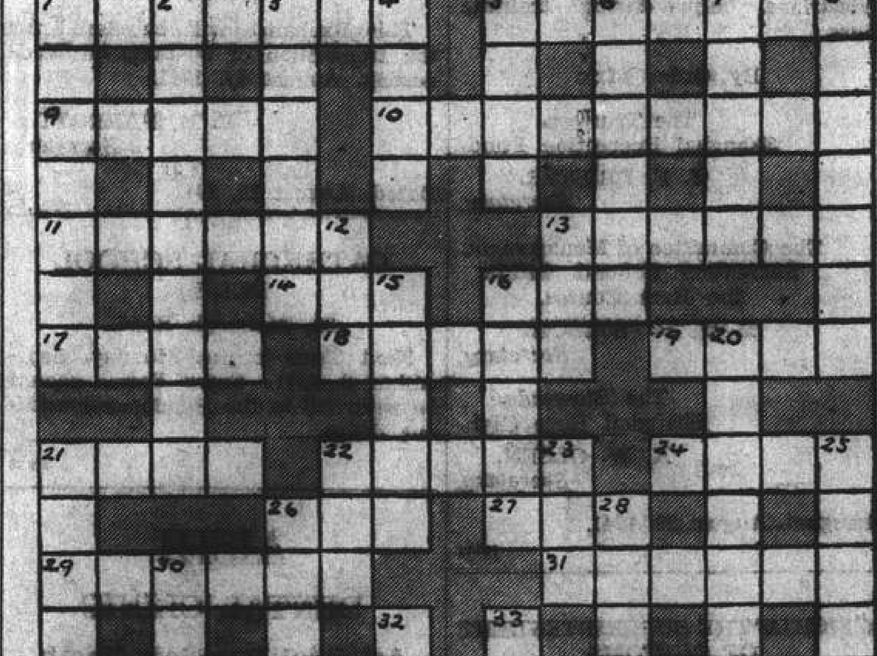
CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 582

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph")



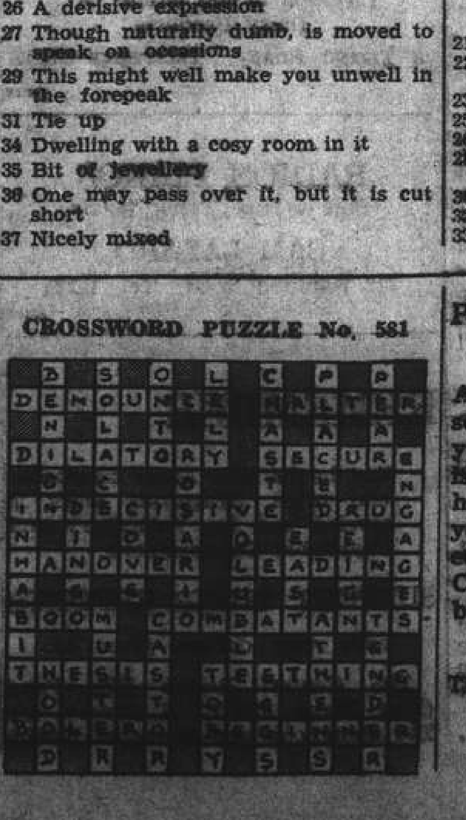
ACROSS

1 May you be preserved from the horns of this
5 Extraordinary canine promise
9 Scottish shire
10 Unremitted with inclusive numbers
11 Stimulate
13 The elm may provide protection for a warrior
14 One of the deer family
16 The most universal tune
17 A cosy corner
18 Certainly sounds a weak pretence
19 Underground worker
21 Nature's unwelcome danger signal
22 Though hard-headed, has its head turned
24 Titanic peril on the seas
26 A derisive expression
27 Though naturally dumb, is moved to speak on occasions
29 This might well make you unwell in the forepeak
31 Tie up
34 Dwelling with a cosy room in it
35 Bit of jewellery
36 One may pass over it, but it is cut short
37 Nicely mixed

DOWN

1 A low-down place to put a fellow in!
2 Gandhi is wrapped up in this as far as it goes
3 Not too small to contain a seed
4 The ends of the worldly one are very cold
5 Colloquially clever
6 If you behead this forester you can hardly escape wrath
7 Drug
8 This grows from respect
12 The means, maybe, of putting an end to oneself
13 Quite a success
15 Vessel
16 A sweet young air-woman may think it ill-omened to be called this
20 Some listener might have this, but without the penultimate letter it might be incomprehensible to him
21 Canadian province
22 A wisecrack, as the Americans would say
23 This with her is dry
25 A flowery tribute
26 True of constrained spirits
28 Let the chemist take this in hand, and the builder its complement
30 The sportsman who must smile
32 No repetition is hinted at here
33 Simple growth?

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 581



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WANTED to buy modern dining-room set, wardrobe and frigidaire. Telephone 60868. —2292

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WANTED: Persian rug for living-room, medium size. Box 1189, NCDN. —1097

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses; shoes, carpets, clothing etc. Telephone 34663 Mr. W. Engel. —2027

Wanted to Rent

FURNISHED double room and bath required for two weeks from September 1. Send particulars to Box 1510, NCDN. —2452

WANTED a flat of three/four rooms, steamheat, etc., furnished or unfurnished. Please telephone 37002. —2444

MARRIED couple (British) would like to rent small furnished bungalow or two rooms in Hungjao area for three weeks in September. Reply Box 1504, NCDN. —2440

RESPONSIBLE party require four or more roomed house, flat, with garden or verandah. Telephone 32690 from 10-12.30, 5-7. —2455

BACHELOR (Soviet) requires room. State location, price to Box 1497, NCDN. —2422

WANTED to rent a store house located on Avenue Joffre between Route Cardinal Mercier and Route Voyron, with one or two window displays. Willing to pay key money. Apply Box 1489, NCDN. —2410

REQUIRED immediately, two or three-roomed flat, all modern conveniences, furnished or unfurnished, not further west than Settlement, St. George's, Concession, Roi Albert. Particulars to Box 1483, NCDN. —2343

REFINED, highly educated young Chinese lady wishes to put up with a respectable English or American family, object strictly serious language study. She can give Chinese or Mandarin lessons in return. Box 1478, NCDN. —2379

WANTED, furnished, four-roomed apartment from September 25, with bathroom, kitchen, Concession. Box 1444, NCDN. —2334

WANTED to rent, three-roomed apartment fully-furnished or unfurnished in modern first-class apartment-house or small residence for period one year, by responsible party. Please telephone 23735 between 12.30—2 p.m. —2227

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In applying for positions copies of references and not originals should be sent.

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1941 (4th day of 7th moon)

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Cloudy and fine weather threatening some local thundery showers with moderate unsteady winds over Shantung, our regions and the Coast to the South of the Saddles.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 73.0 max. 89.0	min. 69.8 max. 90.9
„ same date last year	min. 75.0 max. 90.0	min. 74.1 max. 89.1

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Aug. 27, at 10 a.m. for registered and ordinary. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Aug. 27, at 10 a.m. for registered and ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Sept. 14, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery	6 mos.	$42
China, Korea and Japan	„	46
Hongkong and Macao	„	55
Postal Union Countries	„	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the North-China Daily News

Single copies $2

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Postal Union Countries	„	54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. ((Incorporated in Hongkong)

Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai. Telegrams: Herald Shanghai

P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

BIRTHS

MACLENNAN.—On August 13, 1941, at Canton, to Rosamund (née Stewart), wife of J. F. Maclennan, a son, MICHAEL FRANCKLYN. (Tientsin paper please copy.) -2416

FRETWELL.—On August 20, 1941, at Sydney, to PHYLLIS MARY (Mollie), wife of V. V. W. Fretwell, a daughter. 10933

GORDON BROWN.—On Sunday, August 24, 1941, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Ray (née Fitchford), wife of G. Gordon Brown, a daughter—JANE. 10937

ROBERTSON.—On August 25, 1941, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. William Robertson, a son, WILLIAM.

ENGAGEMENT

BRANDT-WEYLER.—Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Weyler, of Shanghai wish to announce the engagement of their eldest daughter RITA to Mr. L. WILLEM BRANDT Jr., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Brandt Sr., of Hilversum, Holland. 10938

DEATHS

DAVIS.—On Saturday, August 23, 1941, at his home 770 Bubbling Well Road, ALBERT CORLETT DAVIS, aged 64 years, the dearly-beloved husband of Otowa Davis and father of John Arthur. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. Funeral services will be held at the Bubbling Well Cemetery on Thursday, August 28 at 3 p.m.

DARROCH.—On August 24, 1941 at 130 Hungjao Road, Shanghai, Dr. JOHN DARROCH, O.B.E., LITT. D., aged 76 years, dearly-loved husband of Mrs. Jane Darroch and father of Ruth, Grace, Eleanor and Margaret. The funeral will take place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery today, Tuesday, August 26, at 4.30 p.m. All friends are invited to attend. No flowers by request but donations may be sent to the British War Funds. 10931

BASTO da SILVA.—On Monday, August 25, 1941, at the Paulun Hospital, Shanghai, EMELVIRA AZEDO BASTO DA SILVA, aged 54 years, the dearly-beloved mother of Mrs. F. X. Lopes, the Misses Maria Augusta, Aurea Melina and Julia Maria, and Messrs. Alberto Antonio, Jose Maria and Fernando Augusto. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. In lieu of flowers, donations to the Florence Spooner Memorial Home or to the Portuguese Ladies Benevolent Society would be appreciated. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. (Hongkong, Macao and Lisbon papers please copy.)

IN MEMORIAM

RANSOM.—In ever cherished and tender memory of S. A. RANSOM, M.D., who died at Shanghai, August 26, 1926. 12209

CARD

MRS. ELIZABETH ASHFORD and FAMILY wish to thank their friends for the kind messages of sympathy and for the beautiful flowers sent during their recent sad bereavement.

CHANGE OF TELEPHONE

As from date our telephone number will be changed to

60054

WATSON'S MINERAL WATER CO. Shanghai

August 25, 1941. 10946

TO-DAY'S EVENT

AUGUST

26 British Ambassador bombed by Japanese plane (1937)

COMING EVENTS

AUGUST

27 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
27 'XCDN Moonlight Follies', Russian Night, 9.30.

SEPTEMBER

13 B.W.A. Fun Fair and Tennis Tournament, in aid Red Cross, Cathedral Girls' School, 3.

THE SHANGHAI AND HONGKEW WHARF CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors has this day declared an Interim Dividend on account of the year ending December 31, 1941 of Twelve Dollars Local Currency per Share to be paid to Shareholders on the register of the Company on September 17, 1941.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from September 11 to September 17, 1941 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. *General Agents.*

Shanghai, August 25, 1941. 10951

1941 MERCURY

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BILLS MOTORS

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NOTIFICATION No. 5528.

Finance Department—Revenue Office

Temporary Appraisers and Tracers

The Council invites applications from persons with the following qualifications for temporary employment in connection with the reassessment of premises for rating purposes—

(1) Property Valuers with architectural or civil engineering qualifications and local experience.
(2) Architectural Assistants with local experience.
(3) Chinese tracers able to speak English and capable of measuring buildings and computing areas.

Applications stating age, qualifications and experience should be addressed to the Acting Deputy Treasurer-Revenue, Revenue Office, 209 Kiangse Road before September 3. Envelopes to be marked "Appraising".

Terms according to qualifications and experience.

By order,

R. T. BRYAN, JR., *for Secretary and Commissioner General.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Shanghai, August 25, 1941. 10956

SHANGHAI RACE COURSE AND RECREATION GROUND WITHIN SAME

NOTICE

AUTUMN TRAINING SEASON 1941

The Training Season for the Autumn Race Meeting (November 8, 10, 11, 12, 15 and 22) will commence on Monday, September 1, 1941, when the Training (inner) Course will be reserved for Members of the Shanghai Race Club only.

The Loong-Fei (East) Entrance to the Recreation Ground will be closed until 8 a.m. daily the Race Club's Entrance will be available for pedestrians only during training hours.

By Order of:

The Trustees, Shanghai Recreation Fund, J. F. BRISTER, *Secretary.*

The Committee of Management, Recreation Ground within the Race Course, T. W. R. WILSON, *Secretary.*

The Stewards, Shanghai Race Club, A. W. OLSEN, *Secretary.*

Shanghai, August 23, 1941. 10948

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CUSTOMS

NOTIFICATION No. 11

The attention of the Public is hereby called to the correction of Notification No. 10 which should read as follows—

"The public is hereby notified that under the instructions of the Ministry of Finance of the National Government, all customs duties, and other taxes and dues collected by the Customs shall be paid in Central Reserve Bank-notes or cheques in Central Reserve Bank-notes, as from September 1, 1941."

LI CHIEN NAN, *Superintendent of Customs.*

Shanghai, August 20, 1941. 10952

NOTICE

The 5th Company Girl Guides very much regret owing to the inclement weather of the past week, the garden will still be unusable, they are compelled to postpone once again their War Effort Tennis Party which was to be held by kind permission of Mrs. Toeg in her garden 769 Yu Yuen Road, on Tuesday August 26 until a later date. 10932

SHANGHAI FOREIGN EXCHANGE BANKERS ASSOCIATION

BIRTHDAY OF CONFUCIUS

The Member Banks of the above Association will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Wednesday, August 27, 1941, on account of the above. 10919

V WE ALL HOPE V

for the day when isms will be wasms. It should be borne in mind that PERSONAL ACCIDENT insurance is not a cult but a necessity of modern life.

C. E. SPARKE INSURANCE OFFICE *Agents:*

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SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE

This Exchange will be closed for the transaction of business on Wednesday, August 27, 1941.

E. H. PARROTT, *Secretary.*

Dated, August 25, 1941.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL (H.L.E.)

39, Myburgh Road.

Next Term begins Monday, September 8, 1941. Entry Forms should be returned to the Headmaster without delay. 10955

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THE SHANGHAI DIRECTORY

July Edition of the Hong List

Firms and residents who have delayed ordering their copies are advised to place their orders immediately as the edition is limited.

PRICE $25

On sale at the offices of the

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.

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Reports and Accounts	Trade Circulars
Minutes of Annual Meetings	Private Codes, etc.

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS PRINTING DEPARTMENT

17 The Bund, Shanghai, China. Telephone 11055, Extension 5

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	Aug 24 16.00	Aug 24 21.00	Aug. 25 4.00	Aug. 25 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.70	29.72	29.70	29.72
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.07	+0.02	+0.01	—0.03
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	+0.01	—0.03	0.00	0.00
Wind (direction)	WSW	Var	ESE	SE
„ (miles per hour)	6.8	1.2	3.1	3.7
Temperature (Fahr.)	79.5°	74.1°	72.9°	81.9°
Humidity (per cent)	68	84	97	81
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	8	2	6	6
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Aug. 24	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.72	+0.09	29.74
Temperature: min. 66.0° max. 86.7°	76.3°	—0.04	79.9°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	50.28	—	31.50

Time and Tide	26/8	27/8	28/8	29/8	30/8	31/8	1/9
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.26	5.26	5.27	5.27	5.28	5.28	5.29
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.35	18.24	18.23	18.22	18.20	18.19	18.18
Moon rises at Shanghai	8.48	9.53	10.57	12.00	13.03	14.02	14.57
Moon sets at Shanghai	20.47	21.31	22.15	23.05	23.58	—	0.54
Flood makes Shai. (day)	12.14	12.45	13.26	14.17	15.10	16.08	17.46
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	17.52	6.05	6.35	7.06	7.47	8.40	10.05
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	14.31	15.12	15.55	16.40	17.34	6.00	8.05
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	10.95	10.15	9.90	9.10	8.10	6.90	6.60

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

Pressure rather high and steady over Japan and China. Typhoon over southwest of Manchuria moving north. North-westerly winds along the China Coast. Fine and coal weather in our Valley.

State on the morning of the 25th:—Fine and cloudy weather. East-southeasterly wind. Normal and steady pressure. NB. Today it will not be possible to distribute the usual daily weather chart.—Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

TUESDAY, August 26.	Reg.	Ord.
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Shenkiangmen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Swatow	14.30	15.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
WEDNESDAY, August 27.		
Tsingtao and Dairen	10.00	10.00
Hongkong and Canton	10.00	10.00
Amoy	10.00	10.00
Indo-China	A 15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
THURSDAY, August 28.		
Hongkong and Canton	11.30	12.00
Manila and Indo-China	B 15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. via Siberia	18.30	20.00

A Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 26.
B Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 12.00 on 28.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow, per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaiwan Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Holhow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

T.P.R. north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Entire S.H.N.R. including Siaoshan, Kokiao and Shaoshing daily at 1 p.m.

Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Remarks: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and Tsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing see above.)

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Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WELL-ESTABLISHED British firm requires male telephone operator. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, education, experience and salary expected to Box 1507, NCDN. -2450

WELL-ESTABLISHED British firm requires male bookkeeping machine operator. Must be experienced and accurate. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, education, experience and salary expected to Box 1508, NCDN. -2450

BAR girl of Russian nationality, neat appearance, wanted for first class establishment (not night-club), reply stating references, experience to Box 1427, NCDN. 10906

WANTED: German returned student (Chinese) majoring in synthetic chemistry or chemical engineering. Experiences and expectations to Box 1479, NCDN. -2367

Business Opportunities

CHINESE silk mill under foreign management. Excellent production in pure silk neckties and ties, piece goods. Chance for exporter. Box 1501, NCDN. -2450

REAL estate party undertakes organizing in real estate business for firms of sound standing. Box 1482, NCDN. -2392

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE, Westinghouse frigidaire in good condition. Address Box 1509, NCDN. 10969

5 sets of 1936 new Chevrolet engine accessories. 6 cylinder. Bore and stroke 3.50" x 3.75". SAE horsepower 29.4 Apply China United Engineers, Ltd. Telephone 93711. 10949

OLD iron stoves, pipes, engines, boilers, tanks, bathtubs, basins, lavatories, motors. Box 1491, NCDN. -2415

DINNER, coffee, tea, fruit sets, crystalware, cutlery, best European brands; good values. Also in stock: European table cloths, sheets, etc. General Magazine, 337 Haig. -2403

DINING-ROOM suite (made by Arts & Craft), bedroom suite, doll's home and imported toys. Owner leaving. Telephone 21782. -2372

STAMPS, old and new: Only Hermes Stamp Co., 665 Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 61540. -2734

SECONDHAND furniture, refrigerators, ice-boxes, household effects, bought/sold at best prices. G. Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat. Telephone 73597. -1632

PERSIAN rug, two pieces, high quality, in excellent condition. Box 1184, NCDN. -1987

FURNITURE, private sale of contents house, 10 Route Winling, telephone 70395 or call between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., Sunday, Monday, Tuesday. No dealers. -2391

SUMMER shirts, ½ sleeves, made to measure, from $15.50; Pyjamas, knee length, $19.50. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 10889

Cameras

FOR SALE, Taylor-Hobson anastigmat lens, 6½ inch F2.5. Apply to Box 1455, NCDN. -2249

Miscellaneous

AMERICAN, British magazines, delivery anywhere. Moderate lending fees. First Shanghai Reading Circle Magazine Library, 131 Museum Road, Room 423, telephone 14640. -2481

JAPANESE legal adviser offers his services to nationals (companies or individuals) of any country for the conduct of affairs and safeguard of interests. Secretary Terui, 673 Szechuen Road. Telephone 17289, 19351. -10063

MAUSER bullets: the E-W brand of bullet-proof vests will stop the Mauser bullets. V stands for vest. The E-W vest is guaranteed bullet-proof. Telephone 22272. -1780

IF you have anything whatsoever for sale or wish to purchase, telephone or send us a note and our representative will call on you. Our terms are cash. Chesterfield Art Secondhand Goods Store, 1469 Bubbling Well Road, telephone 36334. 10926

Radios

PHILCO, all wave 6 Volt Battery Radio, limited stock, Atlas Radio Co. 110 Ezra Road, Telephone 14847.

WE hire, sell, buy, exchange and repair radios. Universal Radio Co., 280 Kiangse Road, telephone 11995. 10828

TELEPHONE 51140! Foreign radio engineer repairs at your home. "Radio Expert," 131/438 Museum Road. -1914

Lost

LOST, US$ Saving Account Passbook No. 6367 of the Chase Bank. Finder please communicate with The Chase Bank or I. Yanowich, Park Hotel, Room 511. -2381

Animals

FOUND on Cardinal Mercier a male bulldog, brown-yellow with white spots. Owner please communicate telephone 34726. If unclaimed within three days will consider own. 10940

FOR SALE, dachshund puppies, thoroughbred, longhaired, eight weeks old, male $150, female $100. 600 Avenue Haig, House 6, telephone 30720. -2371

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.50.

PORTUGUESE girl, telephone operator. Knowledge: Chinese, typing, filing. Address Box 1506, NCDN. -2449

BRITISH lady, 29, intelligent, refined, willing to act as social companion to respectable lady or gentleman. Can undertake business/personal correspondence. Salary expected US$50. Please reply Box 1502, NCDN. -2437

EXFERIENCED stenotypist with accurate typewriting seeks immediate employment. Salary moderate. Box 1494, NCDN. -2419

ITALIAN young lady with knowledge of foreign languages, typing and hospital experience, seeks position as doctor's assistant. Box 1496, NCDN. -2421

YOUNG foreign lady stenotypist with office experience, seeks position, moderate salary. Box 1498, NCDN. -2424

PUBLIC accountant-bookkeeper, undertakes to write up books and prepare balance sheets. Address Post Office Box 868. -2426

IMMEDIATE position required by experienced stenotypist. Good references. Salary no object. Box 1492, NCDN. -2417

CAPABLE, young lady stenotypist, perfect English, Russian, employed, seeks betterment. Address Box 1466, NCDN. 10891

CHINESE lady stenographer, good English, seeks position. Address 861 Gordon Road, c/o Mr. Wayne. -2404

Educational

JAPANESE lessons wanted twice weekly by European lady at her home (Concession). State particulars to Box 1500, NCDN. -2429

BRITON, former record holder stenography, opening classes shorthand, typing, beginners/advanced. Telephone 76205. -2288

THE Shanghai Business College. Autumn session commences September 1. Shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping/accountancy. 320 Szechuen Road (Second Floor). Telephone 17733 10771

FIGUEIREDO'S School. Shorthand typewriting. English. Crystal-clear explanations. 54 Garden Apts., 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 10499

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EXCELLENT cook-boy, clean, honest, speaks English well, good cook, best references. Box 1495, NCDN. -2420

WANTED a position as a boy or coolie in a foreign household. Advertiser is extremely hardworking and trustworthy and can speak English fluently. Address Box 1499, NCDN. -2428

GOOD No. 1 house boy or cook boy. Speaks English. Recommended. Apply Box 1488, NCDN. -2409

34097 Reliance Employment Agency, 1062 Avenue Road. Trustworthy household servants only. Individual, quick service. -2121

Offices, Shops, Godowns

TO LET premises for a business or office on Yuyuen Road next to Paramount Hotel. Information at 260 Yuyuen Road, Flat 33. -2416

WANTED 1,500 square feet office space, central district. Box 1481, NCDN. -2392

CENTRE Settlement, office to be taken over. Furnished/unfurnished. Telephone 11984 from 10-5 p.m. -2392

SHOP, good location, 89 Avenue Roi Albert. Apply 68 Cardinal Mercier or Box 1464, NCDN. -2362

Rooms without Board

WELL furnished south room in King Albert Apartments. Apply 371 Avenue du Roi Albert, Apartment 5, or telephone 77455. -2432

NICELY furnished room with private bath, British family, near French Club. Suit business gentleman. Box 1503, NCDN. -2439

TO LET, nicely furnished, big, south room, with all the conveniences, for one or two bachelors only. 844A Cathay Flats, Avenue Joffre. -2434

FURNISHED room, French Concession Nice garden. Breakfast if desired. Box 1456, NCDN. -2386

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AVAILABLE immediately, four-roomed, modern, clean, daintily-furnished flat, kitchen, bathroom, verandah and small garden. Rent $900 including taxes and hot water. Western district. Telephone 20666 from 10-12, 2-5. 10947

FULLY-furnished, new, three-roomed flat (western district), verandah, bathroom, kitchen, garden, servants' quarters, telephone, to let September 1. Telephone 21156. -2413

TO LET: Three roomed, well furnished flat in apartment house. Best part Concession. Telephone 72116, 1-2 p.m. -2407

Motor Cars and Cycles

1934 Willys 77, economical and in good running order. Telephone 11099, ask Captain Jones. 10884

AMERICAN Austin for sale, perfect condition, owner-driven. Telephone 12045 or after office 79475. -2442

FORD V-8 coupe, 1935-36 model, in perfect condition, US$625 or nearest offer. No brokers. Telephone 68391 between 9-10 a.m. or 1-2 p.m. -2430

WANTED, car perfect condition sedan, 1938 onwards. Telephone 83992. No brokers. -2446

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